

LONDON- WEST MIDLANDS ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Volume 5 | Technical Appendices

CFA16 | Ladbroke and Southam

Landscape report (LV-001-016)

Landscape and visual assessment

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Landscape and visual assessment



Department
for Transport

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Part 1 – Engagement with technical stakeholders

1 Introduction

1.1.1 This section describes engagement that has been undertaken with technical stakeholders in relation to the landscape and visual assessment for the Ladbroke and Southam community forum area (CFA16).

Table 1: Stakeholder engagement

Stakeholder	Comment	Response
Stratford-on-Avon District Council (SADC) June 2012	SADC were posted a letter and CD on 24 June 2012 illustrating proposed visual receptor locations. A telephone conversation was had on 15 August 2012 with SADC, who communicated that they will address the received letter and CD after the 28 August 2012.	Comments where received have been reviewed and taken into account in relation to viewpoint selection.
Warwickshire County Council (WCoC) June 2012	WCoC were posted a letter and CD on 24 June 2012 illustrating proposed visual receptor locations. A written response was received on 14 September 2012 requesting further information to make informed comments on viewpoint consultation.	Comments where received have been reviewed and taken into account in relation to viewpoint selection. Additionally a meeting with WCoC Landscape Architects was held on 26 July 2013.
Warwick District Council (WDC) June 2012	WDC were posted a letter and CD on 24 June 2012 illustrating proposed visual receptor locations. A telephone conversation was had on 14 August 2012 with WDC, who communicated that they may not respond due to the stakeholders’ stance on support for the project. Stakeholder advised that they will write to confirm position.	Comments where received have been reviewed and taken into account in relation to viewpoint selection.
Natural England (NE) September 2012	For the landscape and visual assessment reference to the use of national character areas (NCA), including a specific recommendation to use the new profiles.	Noted, with references made to the relevant NCAs in section 2.5.1.

Part 2 – Environmental baseline report

2 Introduction

- 2.1.1 This section describes the baseline for landscape character areas (LCAs) and visual assessment viewpoints located within the study area for this CFA. A summary of the landscape and visual baseline is provided in Volume 2. The LCA maps LV-02-63b to LV-02-70a (Volume 5, CFA 16 Map Book), which are based on an aerial photograph, also help to provide an overview of the character of the area, illustrating the pattern of development, distribution of open spaces and spread of vegetation.
- 2.1.2 This section is organised as follows:
- information on each LCA identified within the study area, including a description of the area and an analysis of the condition, tranquillity, value and sensitivity of each LCA. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme;
 - information on the nature of the existing views towards the Proposed Scheme from identified representative visual assessment viewpoints, during both winter and summer, and daytime and night-time where relevant. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme; and
 - future baseline conditions are also described.

3 Landscape character assessment

- 3.1.1 The landscape character areas have been determined with reference to a number of published studies, at the national, county and local level. Those of relevance to the study area are described below:
- Natural England National Character Area 96: Dunsmore & Feldon,¹ which describes the area as a gently rolling plateau between 100m to 150m Above Ordnance Data (AOD), sparsely wooded with a band of ancient woodland. Large geometric fields bounded by hedgerows. Nucleated settlement pattern of villages, with occasional outlying farms;
 - the Warwickshire Landscape Guidelines,² which identifies the study area within the Dunsmore & Feldon LCAs. Feldon is characterised as a lowland agricultural region influenced by parliamentary enclosures and characterised by heavy clay soils, large geometric fields and nucleated settlement pattern of small rural villages. Dunsmore is an area of former heathland associated with a low glacial plateau, a large scale field and nucleated settlement patterns, rolling topography and large woodland blocks are common.
- 3.1.2 Descriptions of all the LCAs identified within the study area are provided below. The LCAs are shown on Maps LV-02-63b to LV-02-70 (Volume 5, CFA 16 Map Book). A summary description of the LCAs most likely to be affected is included in Volume 2.
- 3.1.3 Where LCAs are located across boundaries between other study areas (i.e. CFA15 Greatworth to Lower Boddington, and CFA17 Offchurch and Cubbington), the baseline descriptions for these LCAs are reported in each CFA section in their entirety.

¹ Natural England, NCA Profile: 96 Dunsmore and Feldon, <http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/publications/nca/default.aspx>, accessed:2012

² Warwickshire County Council and The Countryside Commission (1993), *The Warwickshire Landscape Guidelines*, Warwickshire County Council, Warwick

Radbourne Ironstone Fringe LCA

The LCA is characterised by gently rolling landform with prominent ridgelines (between Stoneton and Priors Marston) and small scale hills, as at Windmill Hill and Lady Hill. The land use is agricultural, with large scale open fields divided by hedgerows and mature trees. There are a number of small pockets of woodland across the LCA, as at Fox Covert, Berryhill Plantation and Windmill Hill Spinney. The main settlement is Wormleighton, a small scale, linear arrangement of properties, including medieval buildings, which was predominantly rebuilt on the higher terrain to the east of the former medieval settlement in the 19th century. Individual farms and cottages are interspersed across the landscape, including Ladbroke Grove Farm and Chapel Bank Cottages. Transport routes are low in number, with principally the A423 Banbury Road and Stoneton Road crossing the LCA. These roads link with minor roads, lanes and tracks, including Wills Pastures road, Lower Radbourne farm access, E road E2413, Ladbroke Grove farm access and Windmill Lane. The Oxford Canal crosses southern section of the LCA, with narrow towpaths bordered by hedgerows and occasional canal bridges. There is a large scale radio frequency beacon mast adjacent to Lower New House farm. A number of public rights of way (PRoW) cross the landscape, linking Wormleighton and Stoneton via footpaths SM101, SM116 and SM116a and crossing Windmill Hill with footpath SM90.

Landscape condition

The fields and the field boundaries appear regularly maintained to a high standard and in good condition.

Tranquillity

Due to the absence of major infrastructure and large areas of unlit countryside the tranquillity is high.

Landscape value

Due to the network of PRoW the LCA is valued at a local scale.

Sensitivity

Due to the good condition, high tranquillity and value at a local scale the LCA is considered to have a medium sensitivity to change.

Figure 1: Radbourne Ironstone Fringe LCA Date taken: 16 August 2012. 50mm lens



Knightcote Vale Farmlands LCA

This LCA is characterised by open fields bordered by hedgerows across flat, low lying terrain. These field patterns are medium to large in scale and generally geometric in form. Woodlands are largely absent and tree cover is generally low.

The settlement pattern is characterised by a number of nucleated villages. There are relatively few roads; however the Coventry to Leamington Spa Line crosses to the east of the LCA. The River Itchen courses across the LCA from north to south. There is a number of PRoW, usually linking settlements.

Landscape condition

As field boundaries are often loosely defined or have been removed the condition is poor.

Tranquillity

Due to no overly noticeable presence of vehicles and generally unlit countryside the tranquillity is high.

Landscape value

Due to the PRoW within the LCA is valued at a local scale.

Sensitivity

Due to the fair condition, high tranquillity and local value the sensitivity is considered to be medium.

Figure 2: Knightcote Vale Farmlands LCA Date taken: 3 October 2012. 50mm lens



Southam Village Farmlands LCA

The LCA is characterised by a number of small and medium scale settlements within a predominantly agricultural landscape. The main settlement is the former market town of Southam, a predominantly residential area with industrial premises on the southern extents at the Kineton Road industrial estate. To the south of Southam is the village of Ladbroke, connected by the A423 Banbury Road. To the west of Southam is the village of Ufton, connected by the A425 Leamington Road. Both these villages have buildings constructed in local distinctive materials. Bordering the A425 Leamington Road are the Dallas Burston polo grounds, comprising a number of open pitches and pavilions. The agricultural character is defined by open fields, generally of small to medium scale and divided by hedgerows and mature trees. Localised fragmentation to this character is evident at the Ufton landfill site. The landform across the LCA is undulating, with steeper terrain at Ufton and Southam. The River Itchen narrowly meanders across the LCA and is often bordered by mature vegetation. To the north of the LCA the Grand Union Canal crosses the landscape which similarly is bordered by mature vegetation. Interspersed across the landscape are a number of individual farms, including Harp Farm and Lower Farm. There are several areas of mature woodlands, including Ufton Fields nature reserve, Print Wood and with ancient woodland at Ufton Wood and Long Itchington Wood. A number of PRoW cross the LCA, including footpath SM24 close to the River Itchen.

Landscape condition

Due to hedgerows replaced by wire fences and many appearing damaged or missing the condition is fair.

Tranquillity

Due to the few transport routes and intense agricultural land use the tranquillity is medium.

Landscape value

The ancient woodland, PRoW and Ufton Fields nature reserve are of value at a local scale.

Sensitivity

Due to the fair condition, medium tranquillity and local scale value the sensitivity is considered to be medium.

Figure 3: Southam Village Farmlands LCA Date taken: 17 August 2012. 35mm lens



Southam Vale Farmlands LCA

This LCA is characterised by farmland situated across very gently undulating landform. The fields are generally open in character, large in scale, geometric in form and divided by well defined hedgerows.

Tree cover is concentrated in narrow belts along the banks of the Grand Union and Oxford Canals. There are few roads, with the principal route being the A425 Daventry Road between Southam and Daventry.

Landscape condition

The field pattern bounded by hedgerows is generally intact. The overall condition is considered to be fair.

Tranquillity

Due to the absence of major infrastructure and large areas of unlit countryside, the tranquillity of this character area is considered to be high.

Landscape value

There are no landscape related designations within this LCA. This character area is considered to be of local value.

Sensitivity

Due to the good condition, high levels of tranquillity and value at a local scale, the sensitivity is considered to be medium.

Figure 4: Southam Vale Farmlands LCA Date taken: 4 October 2012. 35mm lens



Ufton Vale Farmlands LCA

This LCA largely comprises agricultural fields, across generally flat, low lying landform. These field patterns are generally medium scale, geometric in form and loosely defined by hedgerows or mature trees. In many fields the hedgerows have been removed, increasing the scale of the field pattern. Tree cover and woodland is generally limited, with small scale or loosely defined patterns of vegetation along the Grand Union canal and road networks.

Land use is predominantly agricultural with extensive areas of permanent pasture and intermittent farms or large scale green houses. While there are few major roads the LCA is crossed by the Coventry to Leamington Spa Line. There are many public rights of way (PRoW), including along the towpaths of the Grand Union Canal and the Centenary Way, a long distance footpath route which crosses the E2994 Ridgeway Lane. The Grand Union canal is crossed by small scale canal bridges in a number of locations, such as at along C36 Welsh Road and Longhole bridge. The C36 Welsh Road is one of the few main roads crossing the LCA and predominantly bordered by mature vegetation.

This LCA is also within CFA17 Offchurch and Cubbington.

Landscape condition

Due to the balance between those parts of the LCA where the hedgerows and vegetation patterns are extensive and intact compared with those where hedgerows are loosely defined the condition is fair.

Tranquillity

As largely agricultural activity within the LCA the tranquillity is medium.

Landscape value

Due to the network of PRoW the LCA is valued at a local scale.

Sensitivity

Due to the fair condition, medium tranquillity and value at a local level, the LCA is considered to have a medium sensitivity to change.

Figure 5: Ufton Vale Farmlands LCA Date taken: 3 October 2012. 35mm lens



Marton Vale Farmlands LCA

The LCA is characterised by generally flat landform of agricultural land use, crossed in the south of the area by the meandering River Itchen and bordered by rising terrain at Long Itchington, Hunningham and Eathorpe. The agricultural land use is exemplified by the geometric field patterns, which are open in character, medium in scale and divided by hedgerows. However these hedgerows are often gappy or their coverage is intermittent.

The main settlements are the nucleated villages of Marton and a number of isolated farmsteads distributed across the LCA. There are few roads, with the A423 Marton Road crossing north to south and linking with a number of lanes. There is a dismantled railway, the former Leamington to Rugby line, which crosses the LCA, linking with Offchurch.

This LCA is also within CFA17 Offchurch and Cubbington.

Landscape condition

The often gappy field filed boundaries and vegetation are in fair condition.

Tranquillity

Transport routes are few, with apparent low levels of vehicular traffic and large areas of unlit countryside; overall there is an absence of major infrastructure. The tranquillity of this character area is considered to be high.

Landscape value

North of the dismantled railway line is designated green belt therefore the LCA is valued at a regional level.

Sensitivity

Due to the fair condition, high tranquillity and regional value the LCA has a medium sensitivity to change.

Figure 6: Marton Vale Farmlands LCA Date taken: 14 June 2012. 35mm lens



Leamington Plateau Fringe LCA

The LCA is predominantly located across the River Leam valley, characterised by a broad landform with mainly agricultural land use. The terrain across the valley is gently undulating, with steeper slopes to the north at Cubbington and west at Offchurch. The field pattern is poorly defined due to gappy hedgerows or intermittent vegetation. This results in a generally large scale field pattern with the occasional pockets of enclosed, smaller fields. Tree cover is limited to areas associated with the River Leam at Ash Beds, along the Offchurch Grrenway (PRoW W192), a dismantled railway, or as isolated blocks within fields, as at Burnt Firs woodland.

The main settlements are small scale villages at Weston under Wetherley, Wappenbury, Offchurch and Hunningham and intermittent individual farms. New development within these villages is limited, and they retain much of their original architectural character. These settlements are connected by the D2246 Hunningham Road. This road, the C33 Long Itchington Road, the B4455 Fosse Way and C36 Welsh Road are the principle transport routes of the area. There are a number of PRoW throughout the LCA including a National Cycle Route which partly follows the route of the Offchurch Greenway.

This LCA is also within CFA17 Offchurch and Cubbington.

Landscape condition

Due to the field pattern with often loosely defined field boundaries the condition is fair.

Tranquillity

Due to the intensive agricultural land use with intermittent built form and evidence of some infrastructure the tranquillity is medium.

Landscape value

The northern section of the LCA is designated green belt. This and the network of PRoWs are valued at a regional scale.

Sensitivity

Due to the fair condition, medium tranquillity and regional value, this LCA is considered to have a medium sensitivity to change.

Figure 7: Leamington Plateau Fringe LCA Date taken: 3 October 2012. 50mm lens



4 Visual baseline

- 4.1.1 Descriptions of the identified representative viewpoints are provided below. The viewpoints are shown on Maps LV-07-63b to LV-07-70a and LV-08-63b to LV-08-70a (Volume 5, CFA16 Map Book). For each viewpoint, the first part of the baseline description relates to the view during winter, the second part relates to the summer view for viewpoints considered in the operational assessment and, where relevant, the third part relates to the view at night-time.
- 4.1.2 Photos have been included to represent the view from visual receptors during winter and, where relevant, summer. For some visual receptors, no appropriate location from which to capture a representative photo of the view was available, therefore no photo has been included and the assessment has been undertaken based on professional judgement.
- 4.1.3 The number identifies the viewpoint locations which are shown on Maps LV-07-63b to LV-07-70a and LV-08-63b to LV-08-70a (Volume 5, CFA 16 Map Book). In each case, the middle number (xxx.x.xxx) identifies the type of receptor as follows:
1. protected views – none of these receptors have been identified within the study area;
 2. residential views – these have a high sensitivity to change, as attention is often focused on the landscape surrounding the property, rather than on another focused activity (as would be the case in predominantly employment or industrial areas);
 3. recreational views – these receptors (apart from those engaged in active sports) generally have a high sensitivity to change, as attention is focused on enjoyment of the landscape. Tourists engaged in activities whereby attention is focused on the surrounding landscape or townscape also have a high sensitivity to change;
 4. transport views – travel through an area is often the means by which the greatest numbers of people view the landscape. Because of the glimpsed nature of the view from trains or vehicles, people travelling through an area on main roads have a low sensitivity to change, while those on scenic routes have a medium sensitivity;
 5. hotels and healthcare institutions – people staying in hotels and healthcare institutions have periods of time when their attention may be focused on the landscape, whilst at other times attention is more likely to be focused on other activities. Based on the level of interaction with the surrounding landscape, these receptors have a medium sensitivity to change;
 6. employment – people at work and within educational institutions are the least sensitive receptors, as their attention is likely to be focused on their work activity. These receptors have a low sensitivity to change; and
 7. active sports – people engaged in active sports have a low sensitivity to change as their attention is likely to be focused on their activity.

Viewpoint 221.2.001 and 223.2.001: view north-east from The Hall Farm

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by garden vegetation and mature hedgerows bordering the residence in the foreground. Filtered views are likely due to the vegetation in the foreground of large scale fields with mature hedgerows and linear, narrow woodland groups in the middle ground. A rising landform of woodland at Fox Covert and Berryhill Plantation is likely in the background although partially filtered by intervening vegetation.

Summer

In summer the vegetation in the foreground is likely to further screen views.

Viewpoint 223.4.003: view east from the Wormleighton Road

This viewpoint is representative of transport users on Wormleighton Road. The images are taken from the Wormleighton Road at the western edge of Wormleighton, looking east.

Figure 8: Viewpoint 223.4.003– winter view Date taken: 13 January 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 9: Viewpoint 223.4.003– summer view Date taken: 1 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

In winter, (Figure 8) the view is characterised by the Wormleighton Road bordered by mature hedgerows and trees, a single telegraph pole and a farm track leading south to the Hall Farm in the foreground. A gently falling landform of open fields, mature vegetation along Wormleighton Road and woodland at Fox Covert is in the middle ground. A vegetated ridge line forms the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (illustrated in Figure 9) the view remains as per winter due to the open character of the foreground and fields in the middle ground.

Viewpoint 223.2.005: view north from residences in Wormleighton

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by mature vegetation, including garden vegetation, hedgerow boundaries and a track in the foreground. Filtered views are likely of agricultural barns and a falling landform of fields with hedgerows and mature trees in the middle ground. Filtered views are likely to be of a rising landform of fields to the ridgeline at Upper Boddington in the background.

Summer

In summer the vegetation in the foreground is likely to further screen views.

Viewpoint 224.2.001: view west from Stoneton Manor

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by elevated and channelled views of fields and a farm track, with the land falling away in the foreground. Generally flat agricultural fields, hedgerows and farmsteads are in the middle ground. In the background, views are likely to extend across a rising landform of fields to Windmill Hill and the radio frequency beacon mast at Lower New House Farm.

Summer

In summer views are considered to remain as per winter due to the elevated location of the receptor and open character of the foreground.

Night-time

At night the middle ground of the view is lit by properties intermittently within the landscape.

Viewpoint 224.3.002: view west from P_{RoW} (footpath) SM101

This viewpoint is representative of recreational users on P_{RoW} footpath SM101. These images are taken adjacent to Stoneton Manor looking west.

Figure 10: Viewpoint 224.3.002– winter view Date taken: 17 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 11: Viewpoint 224.3.002– summer view Date taken: 1 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 10) is characterised by open agricultural fields extending across the undulating landform in the foreground. Fields, mature hedgerows and woodland bordering Newfield Pool, a number of individual agricultural buildings, telegraph poles and a very small section of the Oxford Canal are visible in the middle ground, to the right of the view. Wormleighton Hill, fields and the radio frequency beacon mast at Lower New House Farm are visible in the background of the view

Summer

In summer, (illustrated in Figure 11) the view is considered to remain as per the winter view due to the open character of the fields in the foreground and middle ground.

Viewpoint 224.3.005: view north-west from PRow (footpath) SM104

This viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRow footpath SM104. These images are taken from the access road leading to Berryhill Farm, looking north-west.

Figure 12: Viewpoint 224.3.005– winter view Date taken: 22 January 2013. 35mm lens. (50mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 13: Viewpoint 224.3.005– summer view Date taken: 1 August 2012. 35 Date taken: 1 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 12) is characterised by a falling landform of open fields with mature vegetation bordering Stoneton Lane. The moated Stoneton Manor and the gently undulating landform of fields divided by mature hedgerows interspersed with mature individual trees, small scale woodland groups and isolated farmsteads are visible in the middle ground. The view extends to Wormleighton Hill and the eastern edge of Wormleighton, across an agricultural and wooded landscape in the background.

Summer

In summer, (illustrated in Figure 13) views are considered to remain as per winter due to the open character of the fields and elevated location.

Viewpoint 224.3.006: view south-west from PRow (footpath) SM101

This viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRow footpath SM101. These images are taken from the PRow looking south-west.

Figure 14: Viewpoint 224.3.006– winter view Date taken: 22 January 2013. 35mm lens. (50mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 15: Viewpoint 224.3.006– summer view Date taken: 1 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 14) is characterised by undulating terrain of open fields bordered by mature vegetation along Stoneton Lane. The middle ground comprises undulating landform of fields with Berryhill Farm, Stoneton Manor and its moat, telegraph poles, and a small section of the Oxford Canal. The view extends to Wormleighton Hill, across an agricultural and wooded landscape including for the radio frequency beacon mast at Lower New House Farm in the background.

Summer

In summer, (illustrated in Figure 15) the view remains as per winter due to the open character of the foreground.

Viewpoint 224.4.007: view west from Stoneton Lane in proximity to Stoneton Manor

This viewpoint is representative of transport users on Stoneton Lane. These images are taken from Stoneton Lane looking west.

Figure 16: Viewpoint 224.4.007– winter view Date taken: 16 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 17: Viewpoint 224.4.007– summer view Date taken: 1 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 16) is characterised by Stoneton Lane and mature roadside hedgerows, approximately 1.5m in height in the foreground. Stoneton Lane extends into the middle ground, bordering a gently undulating landform of fields with mature hedgerows tree and Berryhill Plantation. The roofs of buildings on the eastern edge of Wormleighton and hedgerows bordering Wormleighton Road are visible in the background.

Summer

In summer, (illustrated in Figure 17) views remain as per winter due to the open character of Stoneton Lane.

Viewpoint 225.3.001: view north-east from PRow (footpath) SM101

This viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRow footpath SM101. These images are taken from the PRow, to the east of Wormleighton looking north-east.

Figure 18: Viewpoint 225.3.001– winter view Date taken: 17 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 19: Viewpoint 225.3.001– summer view Date taken: 1 August 2012. 35 mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 18) is characterised by a large, open field in the foreground of the view. The view extends across a gently falling and undulating landform of fields to hedgerows and mature trees in the middle ground. A rising landform of fields and hedgerows to a generally wooded ridgeline at Stoneton, with Berryhill Plantation and Fox Covert woodlands to the right of the field of view, are in the background.

Summer

In summer, (illustrated in Figure 19) views remain as per winter due to the open character of the field in the foreground.

Viewpoint 225.2.003: view east from residences on the northern edge of Wormleighton

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from PRoW (footpath) SM116 adjacent the receptor and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is the proximity of foreground vegetation, which largely screens middle and background views.

Figure 20: Viewpoint 225.2.003– winter view Date taken: 20 February 2013. 35 mm lens. (50mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 21: Viewpoint 225.2.003– summer view Date taken: 1 August 2012. 35 mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 20) is characterised by open fields and a track in the foreground, although largely filtered by garden vegetation. Undulating fields crossed by hedgerows and mature trees are in the middle ground, although largely filtered by intervening vegetation. A rising landform of fields is located in the background, although largely filtered by intervening garden vegetation.

Summer

In summer, (illustrated in Figure 21) foreground vegetation further screen views from this location.

Viewpoint 225.3.004: view north-east from PRow (footpath) SM116a

This viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRow (footpath) SM116a. These images are taken from the PRow, to the north of Wormleighton, looking north-east.

Figure 22: Viewpoint 225.3.004– winter view Date taken: 17 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 23: Viewpoint 225.3.004– summer view Date taken: 1 August 2012. 35 mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 22) is characterised by a gently falling landform with fields crossed by telegraph poles and the Oxford Canal, in the foreground. A gently undulating landform of fields with mature hedgerows and a number of farmsteads are visible in the middle ground. A rising landform to Stoneton, Priors Hardwick and Windmill Hill are in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (illustrated in Figure 23) views overall remain as per winter due to the open character of the fields in the foreground and elevated location.

Viewpoint 225.3.005: view north-east from PRow (bridleway) SM117

This viewpoint is representative of recreational users on the PRow (bridleway) SM117. The images are taken from the PRow, to the north-west of Wormleighton, crossing the Oxford Canal, looking north-east

Figure 24: Viewpoint 225.3.005– winter view Date taken: 17 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 25: Viewpoint 225.3.005– summer view Date taken: 1 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

In winter, (Figure 24) the Oxford Canal, canalside vegetation and a gently rising landform are in the foreground. A rising landform with new planting is located in the middle ground. Windmill Spinney woodland and a ridge line are in the background.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 25) the view overall remains as per winter due to the open character of the canal and fields in the middle ground.

Viewpoint 226.3.001: view south-west from PRow (footpath) SM116a

This viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRow footpath SM116a. These images are taken from the PRow, crossing the Oxford Canal, looking south-west

Figure 26: Viewpoint 226.3.001– winter view Date taken: 17 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 27: Viewpoint 226.3.001– summer view Date taken: 1 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 26) is characterised by the Oxford Canal and an arable field in the foreground. The land rises in the middle ground with hedgerows crossing the fields. An undulating ridgeline with Windmill Spinney and Wormleighton are in the background of the view. The upper sections of the radio frequency beacon mast at Lower New House Farm form a local landmark on the skyline to the right of the view.

Summer

In summer, (illustrated in Figure 27) the view remains as per winter due to the open character of the fields in the foreground.

Viewpoint 226.3.002: view north-west from PRow (footpath) SM116a

This viewpoint is representative of recreational users on the PRow (footpath) SM116a. The image is taken from the PRow, crossing between Stoneton Manor and the Oxford Canal, looking north-west.

Due to lack of site access it has not been possible to capture a winter photograph.

Figure 28: Viewpoint 226.3.002– summer view Date taken: 1 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view is characterised by a falling landform of fields and a farm track in the foreground. Fields and agricultural buildings (approximately two to three storeys in height), farmyard equipment and canalside vegetation along the Oxford Canal are visible across the middle ground. The agricultural landscape extends into the background of the view across gently undulating landform of fields. Also within the background of the view are a radio frequency beacon mast at Lower New House Farm and Windmill Hill to the left of the view.

Summer

In summer, (illustrated in Figure 28) the view is considered to remain as per winter due to the elevated location of the receptor.

Viewpoint 226.3.003: view west from PRow (footpath) SM200

This viewpoint is representative of recreational users on the PRow SM200. These images are taken from the PRow looking west.

Figure 29: Viewpoint 226.3.003– winter view Date taken: 17 January 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 30: Viewpoint 226.3.003– summer view Date taken: 1 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 29) is characterised by open fields crossed by telegraph poles in the foreground. Agricultural fields with mature hedgerows and gently undulating landform are in the middle ground. Fields across undulating landform, from Wormleighton, to the left of the view, to Windmill Hill, to the right of the view, are in the background. Features on the skyline include the radio frequency beacon mast at Lower New House Farm.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 30) the view remains as per winter due to the open character of the foreground and elevated location.

Viewpoint 226.4.004: view south-west from Stoneton Lane

This viewpoint is representative of transport users on Stoneton Lane. These images are taken from Stoneton Lane looking south-west.

Figure 31: Viewpoint 226.4.004– winter view Date taken: 7 February 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 32: Viewpoint 226.4.004– summer view Date taken: 2 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 31) is characterised by hedgerows in the foreground of the view. A gently undulating agricultural landscape with mature hedgerows and farmsteads, including Stoneton Farm and the radio frequency beacon mast at Lower New House Farm is located in the middle ground. Fields to a ridgeline at Wormleighton with mature woodland and isolated farmsteads are located in the background.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 32) vegetation in the foreground reduces the width of the view.

Viewpoint 226.2.005: view west from Hill Farm

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view from this elevated location is likely to be of a falling landform of fields, hedgerows and trees in the foreground. The middle ground of the view is likely to be formed by generally flat landform with fields divided by hedgerows and mature trees, farmsteads and vegetation along the Oxford Canal. This is also likely to include the radio frequency beacon mast at Lower New House Farm. A rising landform forms the background of the view, including Windmill Hill, Windmill Hill Spinney and two wind turbines on Lady Hill.

Summer

In summer the view is likely to remain similar to winter due to the elevated location of the receptor. The main change is likely to be further screening of the fields in the middle ground due to the intervening vegetation.

Night-time

At night the middle ground of the view is likely to be lit by a few intermittent properties within the landscape.

Viewpoint 227.3.001: view east from PRow (footpath) SM116

This viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRow (footpath) SM116. The images are taken from this PRow on a bridge over the Oxford Canal.

Figure 33: Viewpoint 227.3.001– winter view Date taken: 17 January 2013. 35mm lens. (50mm equivalent length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 34: Viewpoint 227.3.001– summer view Date taken: 2 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 33) is characterised by the Oxford Canal, fields and canalside vegetation in the foreground. In the middle ground views are of a gently undulating landform of fields with mature hedgerows and occasional small woodlands and Stoneton Farm. A rising landform of fields and a predominantly wooded ridgeline at Stoneton form the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 34) the view remains as per winter due to the open character of the canal and fields in the foreground.

Viewpoint 227.2.002: view east from New House Farm

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by agricultural buildings and a farm yard in the foreground. Channelled views between the buildings in the foreground are likely of a falling landform of fields with mature hedgerows and bank vegetation along the Oxford Canal. In the background channelled views are likely to extend across large scale fields to the wooded ridgeline at Stoneton.

Summer

In summer views are considered to remain as per winter due to the buildings in the foreground.

Viewpoint 227.3.003: view north-east from PRow (footpath) SM200

This viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRow (footpath) SM200. The images are taken from this PRow on a bridge crossing the Oxford Canal.

Figure 35: Viewpoint 227.3.003– winter view Date taken: 17 January 2013. 35mm lens. (50mm equivalent length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 36: Viewpoint 227.3.003– summer view Date taken: 2 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 35) is characterised a track, fence and mature trees adjacent the Oxford Canal. The track to Wormleighton Grange, with fields and mature vegetation are in the middle ground of the view. The view also includes fields and the upper sections of the radio frequency beacon mast at Lower New House Farm. An undulating landform forms the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 36) vegetation in the middle ground further screens views of the fields.

Viewpoint 227.2.005: view north-east from Wormleighton Grange

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by elevated foreground views of a falling landform of fields and hedgerows. A falling landform of fields the canalside vegetation of the Oxford Canal and the radio frequency beacon mast at Lower New House Farm are likely to be visible in the middle ground. A rising and undulating landform of fields including Windmill Hill and Windmill Hill Spinney are likely to be visible in the background.

Summer

In summer vegetation in the foreground and alongside the Oxford Canal is likely to further screen views.

Viewpoint 227.3.006: view north from PRow (footpath) SM200

This viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRow (footpath) SM200. The images are taken from this PRow, along the Oxford Canal, looking north.

Figure 37: Viewpoint 227.3.006– winter view Date taken: 17 January 2013. 35mm lens. (50mm equivalent length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 38: Viewpoint 227.3.006– summer view Date taken: 2 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 37) is characterised by intermittent canal side vegetation, a generally flat landform of open fields, Lower New House Farm and a radio frequency beacon mast in the foreground. Open fields, hedgerows and Stoneton Farm are visible in the middle ground. An undulating ridge line, including Windmill Hill and Windmill Hill Spinney are in the background.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 38) the view remains as per winter.

Viewpoint 227.3.007: view north from PRow (footpath) SM200

This viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRow (footpath) SM200. The images are taken from this PRow, adjacent the Oxford Canal, looking north.

Figure 39: Viewpoint 227.3.007– winter view Date taken: 17 January 2013. 35mm lens. (50mm equivalent length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 40: Viewpoint 227.3.007– summer view Date taken: 2 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 39) is characterised by canalside vegetation and partially filtered views of open fields and Lower New House farm in the foreground. This includes the radio frequency beacon mast. Middle ground views are of open fields crossed by hedgerows, although filtered by vegetation in the foreground. An undulating ridge line, including Windmill Hill and Windmill Hill Spinney are in the background.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 40) the view remains as per winter.

Viewpoint 228.3.001: view west from PRoW (footpath) SM200

This viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRoW (footpath) SM200. The images are taken from this PRoW looking west.

Figure 41: Viewpoint 228.3.001– winter view Date taken: 14 February 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 42: Viewpoint 228.3.001– summer view Date taken: 2 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view, (illustrated in Figure 41) is characterised by fields bordered by hedgerows and an apparently derelict barn. A gently rising landform of fields with vegetation along the Oxford Canal is located in the middle ground. A vegetated ridge line forms a narrow extent of the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 42) vegetation in the foreground screens a small section of the middle ground, although overall views remain as per winter.

Viewpoint 228.6.003: view west from Church Farm

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from PRoW (bridleway) SM116 adjacent to the receptor and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view and the landscape elements are similar. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the proximity of trees.

Figure 43: Viewpoint 228.6.003– winter view Date taken: 2 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 44: Viewpoint 228.6.003– summer view Date taken: 2 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 43) is characterised by trees and open fields in the foreground. A generally flat landform of open fields crossed by telegraph poles and hedgerows are in the middle ground. A gently undulating and rising landform of fields with mature woodland, the upper storey and roof of Glebe Farm and the upper sections of the radio frequency beacon mast at Lower New House Farm are in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 44) trees in the foreground further screen views.

Viewpoint 229.2.001: Views north and south from Glebe Farm

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view to the north is likely to be characterised by a rising landform of fields with hedgerows in the foreground. A rising landform of large scale fields with mature hedgerow boundaries and a track are likely in the middle ground. A rising landform of fields with woodland at Lower Radbourne Farm is likely in the background. The view to the south is likely to be of agricultural buildings and a falling landform of open fields. A generally flat landform of fields including the radio frequency Beacon Mast, Wills Pastures Road and Lower New House Farm and Leighton Oaks are likely in the middle ground. The vegetation along the Oxford Canal and rising landform to Wormleighton Grange is likely to be visible in the background.

Summer

In summer the views are considered to remain as per winter due to the generally open character of the fields and buildings in the foreground.

Night-time

The middle ground of the view is likely to be lit by Lower New House Farm and Leighton Oaks.

Viewpoint 229.2.002: View south-east from Wills Pastures Farm

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by fields with buildings in the foreground. Large scale fields bordered by a narrow extent of vegetation along an unnamed stream and mature hedgerows are likely to be visible in the middle ground. Fields, mature vegetation along Wills Pastures Road and rising landform to Wormleighton Hill are likely in the background.

Summer

In summer the vegetation in the middle ground is likely to further screen views.

Viewpoint 229.2.003: View north-east from Manor Farm

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from PRoW (footpath) SM18, adjacent to the receptor and is considered similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view and the landscape elements are similar. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are increased elevation of views from upper storey windows of the residence and proximity of garden vegetation.

Figure 45: Viewpoint 229.2.003– winter view Date taken: 17 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 46: Viewpoint 229.2.003– summer view Date taken: 2 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 45) is characterised by garden vegetation and hedgerows adjacent to PRoW (footpath) SM18 in the foreground of the view. Open fields, bordered by mature hedgerows and vegetation along the A423 Banbury Road are visible in the middle ground. A rising landform of fields, culminating at a generally wooded ridgeline at Hodnell Manor with some agricultural buildings is visible in the background.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 46) the garden vegetation in the foreground further screens the view.

Viewpoint 229.2.004: view east from Cottage adjacent the A423 Banbury Road

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from PRoW (footpath) SM18, adjacent to the receptor and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view and the landscape elements are similar. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the increased elevation.

Figure 47: Viewpoint 229.2.004– winter view Date taken: 17 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 48: Viewpoint 229.2.004– summer view Date taken: 2 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 47) is characterised by the A423 Banbury Road and adjacent road side verge in the foreground of the view. In the middle ground are views of fields, generally open in character. Views of a mature tree belt and filtered views of Wills Pastures Farm and the upper sections of the radio frequency beacon mast are in the middle ground. An undulating wooded ridgeline at Priors Hardwick is in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 48) the view overall remains as per winter due to the open character of the A423 Banbury Road. The vegetation bordering Wills Pastures Farm further screens views of these buildings.

Viewpoint 229.2.005: view east from Lower New House Farm and Leighton Oaks

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by agricultural buildings and a generally flat landform of fields which are open in character and hedgerows along Wills Pastures Road in the foreground. A generally flat landform of open fields, hedgerows and the upper sections of Church Farm are likely in the middle ground. A rising landform of fields to the ridge line at Priors Hardwick is likely in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer the view is considered to remain as per winter due to the built form and open character of the fields within the foreground and middle ground of the view.

Night-time

At night the view is unlikely to be lit.

Viewpoint 230.3.002: view south-east from PRow (bridleway) SM96

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRow (bridleway) SM96. The images are taken from PRow looking south-east.

Figure 49: Viewpoint 230.3.002– winter view Date taken: 21 February 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 50: Viewpoint 230.3.002– summer view Date taken: 2 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 49) is characterised by a gently rising landform of fields crossed by a track and telegraph wires. A gently rising landform of fields, a track and two small unnamed woodland blocks form the middle ground of the view. In the background views are of Wormleighton, including the upper sections of the radio frequency beacon mast at Lower New Farm House.

Summer

In summer, (illustrated in Figure 50) the views remain as per winter due to the open character of the fields.

Viewpoint 231.2.001: view north-east from Lower Radbourne Farm

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by agricultural buildings and fields interspersed with mature vegetation in the foreground. Channelled and oblique views of fields and mature vegetation adjacent Lower Radbourne access track are likely in the middle ground. Background views are likely to be of fields.

Summer

In summer the vegetation in the foreground and middle ground is likely to further screen the background of the view.

Night-time

At night, it is not likely that the view is lit due to the intervening vegetation and agricultural land use.

Viewpoint 232.2.001: view north-west from Chapel Bank Cottage

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by mature boundary vegetation and an access track in the foreground. Views of fields crossed by the track are likely in the middle ground of the view, although channelled by the vegetation in the foreground. Fields with mature hedgerows, also channelled by the vegetation in the foreground are likely in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer the view is considered to remain as per winter due to the open character of the fields within the middle ground.

Night-time

At night the view is not likely to be lit.

Viewpoint 232.2.002: view south-west from Upper Radbourne Farm

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by a small scale field with intermittent trees in the foreground. Fields bordered by mature trees are likely in the middle ground. Fields, although largely filtered by intervening vegetation are likely in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer the foreground and middle ground vegetation is likely to further screen background views.

Viewpoint 232.2.003: view south-west from Upper Radbourne Farm Cottages

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by mature boundary vegetation and an access track in the foreground. Views of open fields although partially filtered by intervening vegetation are likely in the middle ground. A vegetated ridge line, although largely filtered by intervening vegetation and landform is likely in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer the foreground and middle ground vegetation is likely to further screen the background of the view.

Viewpoint 233.2.004: view north from New House Farm

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from PRoW (footpath) SM92a adjacent to the receptor and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view and the landscape elements are similar. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the reduction in the extent of view, as the view from the receptor is likely to be channelled by foreground vegetation and buildings.

Figure 51: Viewpoint 233.2.004– winter view Date taken: 13 March 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 52: Viewpoint 233.2.004– summer view Date taken: 26 June 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 51) is characterised by mature vegetation, agricultural buildings and an access track in the foreground. Channelled views across the access track of open fields and mature hedgerow boundaries are in the middle ground. Channelled views are of a rising landform of fields to Windmill Hill and two modern wind turbines on Lady Hill are in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 52) middle ground vegetation is likely to further screen the background of the view.

Viewpoint 233.2.005: view north from Ascote Cottages

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from PRoW (footpath) SM93a adjacent to the receptor and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are increased elevation of views from upper storey windows and the proximity of garden vegetation.

Figure 53: Viewpoint 233.2.005– winter view Date taken: 13 March 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 54: Viewpoint 233.2.005– summer view Date taken: 26 June 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 53) is characterised by the A423 Banbury Road and mature roadside vegetation, forming the foreground of the view. In the middle ground are further views of the A423 Banbury Road and roadside vegetation. Views of trees, and Windmill Hill Spinney, although largely filtered, are in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 54) views are considered to remain as per winter due to the proximity of the A423 Banbury Road.

Viewpoint 234.2.001: view north-west from Ladbroke Grove Farm

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by fields with mature boundary hedgerows in the foreground. Fields and Ladbroke Fox Covert, a small block of woodland are likely to be visible in the middle ground. A rising landform of fields to Windmill Hill, Windmill Hill Spinney and two modern wind turbines on Lady Hill are visible in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer foreground vegetation is likely to further screen the middle and background of the view.

Viewpoint 234.3.003: view south-west from PRow (footpath) SM56

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRow (footpath) SM56. The images are taken from PRow looking south-west.

Figure 55: Viewpoint 234.3.003– winter view Date taken: 22 February 2013. 35mm lens. (50mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 56: Viewpoint 234.3.003– summer view Date taken: 26 July 2012. 35mm lens. (50mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 55) is characterised by a generally flat landform of open fields in the foreground of the view. In the middle ground of the view are fields, hedgerows, and Long Spinney woodland. In the background views are of rising landform at Windmill Hill.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 56) the view remains as per winter due to the open character of the fields in the foreground and middle ground.

Viewpoint 235.2.001: view north from The Bungalow

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by fields and an access track to Windmill Lane bordered by trees in the foreground. Fields with mature hedgerows and mature vegetation along Windmill Lane are likely in the middle ground, although partially screened by vegetation in the foreground. A rising landform of fields to Windmill Hill and mature woodland at Windmill Hill Spinney are likely in the background, although largely filtered by intervening vegetation.

Summer

In summer the vegetation in the foreground is likely to further screen the middle and background of the view.

Night-time

At night, the view is not likely to be lit due to the agricultural fields and Windmill Hill within the middle ground.

Viewpoint 235.2.002: view north-east from residences adjacent Radbourne Lane

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by garden vegetation and small scale fields bordered by mature hedgerows in the foreground. Fields and mature vegetation along the banks of an unnamed stream are likely in the middle ground. The rising landform at Windmill Hill, including the upper canopies of vegetation at Windmill Hill Spinney, is likely in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer the vegetation in the foreground is likely to further screen views.

Viewpoint 235.3.003: view north-east from PRow (footpath) SM9o

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRow (footpath) SM9o. The images are taken from this PRow at Windmill Hill, looking north-east.

Figure 57: Viewpoint 235.3.003 – winter view Date taken: 17 December 2012. 35mm lens (50mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 58: Viewpoint 235.3.003 – summer view Date taken: 19 July 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 57) is characterised by a falling, undulating landform of fields at Windmill Hill, bordered by a mature hedgerows and Windmill Hill Spinney in the foreground. Fields with mature hedgerows, intermittent woodland blocks and Ladbroke Hill Farm form the middle ground of the view. In the background are views across an agricultural landscape to an elevated ridgeline at Priors Hardwick.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 58) views remain as per winter due to the open character of the foreground.

Viewpoint 235.2.004: view east from residences in Ladbroke

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from adjacent the receptors and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle and the landscape elements are similar. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are increased elevation of views from upper storeys and proximity of garden vegetation.

Figure 59: Viewpoint 235.2.004 – winter view Date taken: 13 March 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 60: Viewpoint 235.2.004 – summer view Date taken: 11 June 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 59) is characterised by mature garden vegetation and vegetation bordering the A423 Banbury Road, in the foreground of the view. A rising landform of fields with mature hedgerows and vegetation at Windmill Hill is in the middle ground. Woodland at Windmill Hill Spinney forms the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 60) foreground and middle ground vegetation further screen the background of the view.

Viewpoint 235.4.006: view north-east at junction of Windmill Lane with farm track

The viewpoint is representative of transport users on Windmill Lane. These images are taken from this lane looking north-east.

Figure 61: Viewpoint 235.4.006– winter view Date taken: 22 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 62: Viewpoint 235.4.006– summer view Date taken: 30 July 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 61) is characterised by Windmill Lane and bordering mature hedgerows and fields form the foreground of the view. In the middle ground views are across a gently rising landform of fields with mature hedgerows. Windmill Hill and Lady Hill form the background of the view with two modern wind turbines visible on Lady Hill.

Summer

In summer, (illustrated in Figure 62) the view remains as per winter due to the open character of the fields.

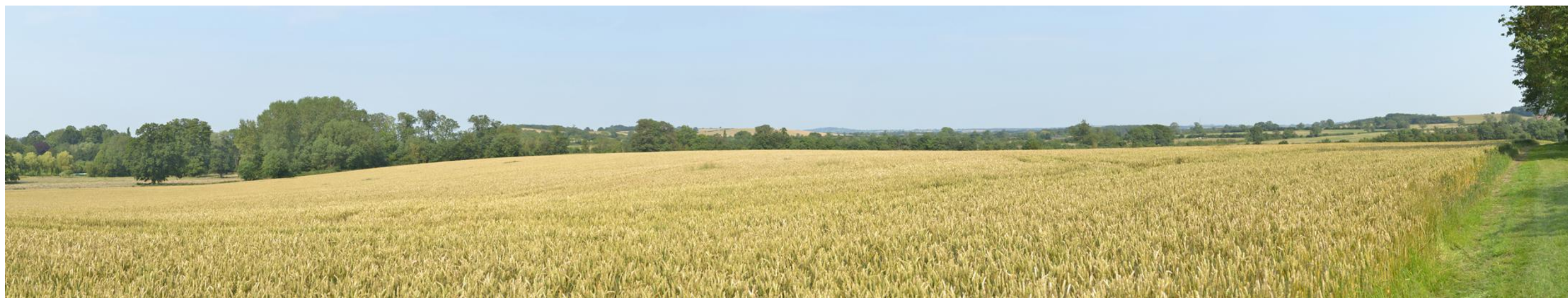
Viewpoint 235.3.009: view north-east from PRow (footpath) SM94

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRow (footpath) SM94. These images are taken from this PRow, adjacent Milking Hill Spinney, looking north-east.

Figure 63: Viewpoint 235.3.009– winter view Date taken: 5 March 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 64: Viewpoint 235.3.009– summer view Date taken: 26 July 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 63) is characterised by an undulating landform of fields forming the foreground of the view. Views of the field continue into the middle ground with individual mature trees within the grounds of Ladbroke Hall, the spire of Ladbroke Church, and vegetation along the A423 Banbury Road, (including filtered views of traffic) and Windmill Hill Spinney. An undulating landform towards Wormleighton is in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 64) the view overall remains as per winter due to the open character of the fields. The main change is further screening of traffic by the roadside vegetation.

Viewpoint 236.2.001: view south-west from Ladbroke Hill Farm

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from PRoW (footpath) SM9o adjacent to the receptor and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle and the landscape elements are similar. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are increased elevation of views from upper storey windows of Ladbroke Hall Farm and the proximity of vegetation in the foreground.

Figure 65: Viewpoint 236.2.001 – winter view Date taken: 17 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 66: Viewpoint 236.2.001 – summer view Date taken: 11 June 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 65) is characterised by an access track bordered by woodland and an open field forming the foreground of the view. Channelled views across fields bordered by hedgerows extending to woodland at Windmill Hill Spinney form the middle ground of the view. Gently undulating landform of fields and hedgerows with intermittent properties forms the background of the view, although partially filtered by intervening vegetation.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 66) vegetation in the foreground further screens the middle and background of the view.

Viewpoint 237.2.001: view north-east from Ladbroke House

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by garden vegetation in the foreground of the view. Fields with mature vegetation adjacent the Southam Road and the A423 Banbury Road are likely in the middle ground, although partially filtered by vegetation in the foreground. Views of Windmill Hill and Windmill Hill Spinney are likely in the background, although partially filtered by intervening vegetation.

Summer

In summer the vegetation in the foreground is likely to further screen the middle and background of the view.

Viewpoint 237.4.002: view north-east from Southam Road / A423 Banbury Road junction

The viewpoint is representative of transport users on Southam Road at the junction with the A423 Banbury Road. The images are taken from the roadside verge looking north-east.

Figure 67: Viewpoint 237.4.002– winter view Date taken: 20 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 68: Viewpoint 237.4.002– summer view [Provisional summer image] Date taken: 30 July 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 67) is characterised by the A423 Banbury Road, with associated road signage and mature roadside vegetation, forming the foreground of the view. A generally flat landform of fields with mature hedgerows and the upper canopies of woodland at Windmill Hill Spinney, on the right of the view, form the middle ground of the view. Residences in Southam are visible in the background.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 68) roadside vegetation further screen the middle and background of the view.

Viewpoint 237.2.003: view north from Manor Farm

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from a PRoW (footpath) SM33, adjacent to the receptor and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view and the landscape elements are similar. The main differences between the image and the views from the receptor are increased elevation of views from upper storey windows.

Figure 69: Viewpoint 237.2.003– winter view Date taken: 17 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 70: Viewpoint 237.2.003– summer view Date taken: 26 June 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 69) is characterised by elevated views of a falling landform of fields and a large pond forming the foreground of the view. A flat landform of fields with mature vegetation along the banks of an unnamed stream forms the middle ground of the view. The upper sections of the Kinton Road Industrial Estate, residences in Southam, a single large scale chimney at Southam Cement Works and a generally wooded ridge line form the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 70) the views remain as per winter due to the generally open character of the fields in the foreground and middle ground.

Viewpoint 237.2.004: view north-east from residences in Ladbroke

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from a PRoW (footpath) SM33 adjacent to the receptor and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view and grade. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are increased elevation of views from upper storey windows.

Figure 71: Viewpoint 237.2.004– winter view Date taken: 17 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 72: Viewpoint 237.2.004– summer view Date taken: 26 July 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 71) is characterised by an arable field forming the foreground. The open field is bounded by mature vegetation with occasional telegraph poles, and this forms the middle ground of the view. In the background are views of the upper canopies of a wooded ridgeline.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 72) views remain as per winter due to the open character of the fields in the foreground and middle ground.

Viewpoint 237.2.006: view north-east from Starbold Farm

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from a PRoW (footpath) SM33 adjacent to the receptor and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view and grade. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are increased elevation of views from upper storey windows.

Figure 73: Viewpoint 237.2.006 – winter view Date taken: 17 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 74: Viewpoint 237.2.006 – summer view Date taken: 11 June 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 73) is characterised by open fields divided by a hedgerow in the foreground of the view. Vegetation bordering the A423 Banbury Road, a two storey detached house form the middle ground views. A generally wooded ridge line and the upper sections of buildings in the Kineton Industrial Estate form the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 74) views remain as per winter due to the open character of the fields in the foreground and middle ground.

Night-time

At night, the foreground of the view is lit by vehicles on the A423 Banbury Road and properties within the view.

Viewpoint 237.3.007: view north from PRow (footpath) SM33

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users of PRow (footpath) SM33. These images are taken from the PRow looking north.

Figure 75: Viewpoint 237.3.007 – winter view Date taken: 16 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 76: Viewpoint 237.3.007 – summer view Date taken: 26 July 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 75) is characterised by a gently falling landform of fields, which is crossed by telegraph poles, forming the foreground of the view. Also in the foreground are buildings at Manor Farm. In the middle ground of the view are of a generally flat landform of fields with hedgerows, farm properties, and vehicle traffic on a number of roads. Kineton Road Industrial Estate, residences in Southam, and a generally wooded ridgeline form the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 76) views remain as per winter due to the open character of the foreground.

Viewpoint 237.4.009: view north-east from junction of Starbold Farm Track and the A423 Banbury Road

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a winter or summer photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by the A423 Banbury Road and a number of adjacent properties in the foreground of the view. A garden centre access road, a single and a two storey agricultural style building, greenhouses and a number of telegraph poles are likely to form the middle ground of the view. Channelled views of mature vegetation are likely to form the background of the view.

Summer

In summer views remain as per winter due to the open character of the A423 Banbury Road

Viewpoint 237.2.010: view north-east from residences on the A423 Banbury Road

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from a track opposite the receptor and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because the landscape elements are similar. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are increased elevation and angle of views from upper storey windows and the proximity of garden vegetation.

Figure 77: Viewpoint 237.4.009– winter view Date taken: 20 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 78: Viewpoint 237.4.009– summer view [Provisional Summer Image] Date taken: 26 July 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 77) is characterised by the A423 Banbury Road, fields with a large pond and agricultural buildings in the foreground. A generally flat landform of open fields and hedgerows forms the middle ground of the view. Fields with intermittent properties form the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 78) the view remains as per winter due to the proximity and open character of the A423 Banbury Road and agricultural buildings.

Viewpoint 238.3.001: view west from PRoW (footpath) SM31 and PRoW (bridleway) SM32

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRoW SM31 and SM32. These images are taken from the junction of these PRoW looking west.

Figure 79: Viewpoint 238.3.001 – winter view Date taken: 19 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 80: Viewpoint 238.3.001 – summer view Date taken: 19 July 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 79) is characterised by a large field and mature hedgerows forming the foreground of the view. A gently rising landform of fields, open in character, with mature hedgerows and occasional agricultural buildings and the Kineton Road Industrial Estate form the middle ground of the view. A vegetated ridgeline forms the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 80) views remain as per winter due to the open character of fields in the foreground of the view.

Viewpoint 238.2.002: view south-west from Larkfield House Stud

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a winter or summer photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by a falling landform of fields bordered with agricultural buildings and mature hedgerows in the foreground. Channelled views are likely across a generally flat landform of fields with mature hedgerows and vegetation along the A423 Banbury Road forming the middle ground. Ladbroke and a rising landform of fields to a ridge line are likely in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer views remain as per winter due to the elevated location of the receptor.

Viewpoint 238.3.005: view south-west from PRow (footpath) SM31

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRow (footpath) SM31. These images are taken from this PRow looking south-west.

Figure 81: Viewpoint 238.3.005 – winter view Date taken: 18 April 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 82: Viewpoint 238.3.005 – summer view Date taken: 26 July 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 81) is characterised by a falling landform of fields, which are open in character, in the foreground of the view. Hedgerows, with mature hedgerow trees, form the middle ground. Windmill Hill and Lady hill are visible in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 82) views remain as per winter due to the open character of the fields in the foreground.

Viewpoint 238.2.006: view south-west from Home Farm

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by fields and mature hedgerows in the foreground. Fields with mature hedgerows are likely in the middle ground. Vegetation bordering the A423 Banbury Road and rising landform of fields towards Ladbroke are likely in the background, although partially filtered by intervening vegetation.

Summer

In summer vegetation in the foreground is likely to further screen the middle ground and background of the view.

Viewpoint 238.3.007: view south-west from PRow (bridleway) SM32

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRow (bridleway) SM32. The images are taken from this PRow looking south-west.

Figure 83: Viewpoint 238.3.007 – winter view Date taken: 16 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 84: Viewpoint 238.3.007 – summer view Date taken: 26 July 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 83) is characterised by open fields crossed by telegraph poles in the foreground. Open fields and vegetation along the A423 Banbury Road and the upper storeys of industrial units within the Kinton Road Industrial Estate are in the middle ground of the view. A generally wooded ridge line forms the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 84) views remain as per winter due to the open character of the fields in the foreground of the view.

Viewpoint 239.2.001: view north-east from Fields Farm

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by fields with mature trees bordering the property in the foreground. Filtered views are likely of fields and mature vegetation bordering the B4451 Kineton Road in the middle ground. Fields with mature hedgerows, mature vegetation bordering The Fields House and the upper storeys of industrial units at the Kineton Road Industrial Estate are likely in the background of the view. **Summer**

In summer vegetation in the middle foreground and middle ground is likely to further screen views.

Viewpoint 239.2.002: View north from The Fields House

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by mature woodland and agricultural buildings which surround the property in the foreground. Channelled views are likely of fields, which are open in character in the middle ground. Channelled views are likely to be across fields and mature hedgerows in the background **Summer**

In summer foreground vegetation will further screen the middle and background of the view.

Viewpoint 239.2.003: view north-east from Field Cottage

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by views of the B4451 Kineton Road and mature roadside vegetation in the foreground. A generally flat landform of fields and hedgerows is in the middle ground. A gently rising landform of fields and mature hedgerows adjacent the A423 Banbury Road and B4451 Kineton Road Industrial Estate is likely to be in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer vegetation in the foreground is likely to further screen the middle and background of the view.

Night-time

At night the foreground of the view is lit by traffic on the B4451 Kineton Road.

Viewpoint 239.2.005: view north-east from residences in Deppers Bridge

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from a track opposite the receptor and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view and grade. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are increased elevation of views from upper storey windows and the proximity of garden vegetation.

Figure 85: Viewpoint 239.2.005 – winter view Date taken: 17 February 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panoramas)



Figure 86: Viewpoint 239.2.005 – summer view Date taken: 1 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panoramas)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 85) is characterised by views of garden vegetation and fields in the foreground. An undulating landform of fields at Deppers Hill with mature vegetation along the course of the River Itchen forms the middle ground of the view. The undulating landform of fields towards Southam, including a number of woodland blocks and isolated farmsteads forms the background.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 86) views are filtered by foreground and middle ground vegetation.

Viewpoint 239.2.006: view north-east from Poplar Farm

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by agricultural buildings and mature hedgerows in the foreground of the view. Channelled views are likely of buildings within the sewage works and mature vegetation along the course of the River Itchen in the middle ground. Channelled views of an undulating landform of fields with mature hedgerows, a number of blocks of woodland and isolated farmsteads are likely in the background.

Summer

In summer foreground vegetation in the foreground is likely to screen the middle and background of the view.

Viewpoint 239.2.007: view north-east from Deppers Bridge Farm

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by views of agricultural buildings and mature vegetation along the Harbury Road in the foreground. A falling landform of fields with mature hedgerows is likely in the middle ground. An undulating landform of fields towards Southam, with a number of isolated farmsteads and mature vegetation along the B4451 Kineton Road is likely in the background.

Summer

In summer vegetation in the foreground is likely to further screen the middle and background of the view.

Viewpoint 239.2.008: view north-east from Starbold Cottage

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by fields bordered by mature hedgerows in the foreground. Starbold Farm, fields and mature hedgerows are likely to be visible in the middle ground. Fields towards Southam, including the upper storeys of the industrial units at the Kineton Road Industrial Estate are likely in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer hedgerows within the middle ground of the view are likely to screen the background of the view.

Viewpoint 240.2.002: view south-west from residences in Ascote Way

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by mature garden vegetation and allotments in the foreground of the view. Filtered views are likely of fields in the middle ground. The vegetation bordering the A423 Banbury Road, fields with small areas of woodland and a number of residences are likely in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer vegetation in the foreground is likely to screen the middle and background of the view.

Viewpoint 240.2.003: view south-west from residences in Ascote Way, Hodnell Drive and Priors Meadow

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by residences, garden vegetation and fields in the foreground of the view. Fields with mature boundary vegetation are likely in the middle ground. Mature vegetation along the A423 Banbury Road, a number of residences and the upper sections of the Kineton Road Industrial Estate are likely in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer vegetation in the foreground is likely to further screen the middle and background of the view.

Viewpoint 240.3.005: view south-west from PRow (footpath) SM33

The image is representative of recreational users of PRow (footpath) SM33. The image is taken from this PRow adjacent the Southam football club, of which the viewpoint location is also representative.

Figure 87: Viewpoint 240.3.005 – winter view Date taken: 14 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 88: Viewpoint 240.3.005 – summer view Date taken: 1 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 87) is characterised by sports pitches with surrounding lighting columns, approximately 15m in height, in the foreground of the view. Sports pitches and mature vegetation bordering the A423 Banbury Road, including filtered views of traffic and fields with hedgerows are visible in the middle ground of the view. A generally wooded ridge line including the upper sections of the spire of Ladbroke Church forms the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 88) vegetation in the middle ground further screens the background of the view.

Viewpoint 240.6.007: view south from Kineton Road Industrial Estate, east of Kineton Road

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the car-park adjacent within the industrial estate and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the extent and mass of foreground vegetation and increased elevation in their view.

Figure 89: Viewpoint 240.6.007– winter view Date taken: 17 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 90: Viewpoint 240.6.007– summer view Date taken: 1 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 89) is characterised by mature field boundaries with intermittent gaps and fields in the foreground. An open field bordered by hedgerows is visible in the middle ground. A generally vegetated ridge line forms the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (illustrated in Figure 90) vegetation further screens middle and background views, except for where there are intermittent gaps.

Viewpoint 240.6.008: view south from Kineton Road Industrial Estate, west of Kineton Road

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the car-park adjacent the premises within the industrial estate and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the car-parking and extent and mass of foreground vegetation and increased elevation in their view.

Figure g1: Viewpoint 240.6.008– winter view Date taken: 20 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50mm equivalent focal length)



Figure g2: Viewpoint 240.6.008– summer view Date taken: 1 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50mm equivalent focal length)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure g1) is characterised by mature field boundary vegetation and an open field in the foreground of the view. An open field crossed by telegraph poles and bordered by mature vegetation and the upper section of a lighting column on Kineton Road are in the middle ground. A generally wooded ridge line forms the background of the view.

Summer

In summer views, (Figure g2) vegetation in the foreground further screens the middle and background of the view.

Viewpoint 240.2.011: view south-west from residences in Ascote Way

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by views of mature garden vegetation and allotments in the foreground. Filtered views are likely of fields are likely in the middle ground. The A423 Banbury Road, fields with small areas of woodland and a number of properties are likely in the background.

Summer

In summer vegetation in the foreground is likely to screen the middle and background of the view.

Viewpoint 241.2.001: view east from Stapenhall Farm

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by a farmyard and access track bordered by hedgerows in the foreground. A falling landform of fields, small woodland groups, telegraph poles and the upper canopies of mature vegetation are likely in the middle ground. A rising landform of fields towards the Kineton Road Industrial Estate is likely in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer vegetation in the foreground of the view is likely to further screen the middle ground and background of the view.

Viewpoint 241.2.003: view east from unnamed farm

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by mature garden vegetation and agricultural buildings in the foreground of the view. Channelled views are likely of fields with hedgerows and Stapenhall Farm in the middle ground of the view. A rising landform of fields towards the Kineton Road Industrial Estate is likely in the background.

Summer

In summer vegetation in the foreground is likely to further screen the middle ground and background of the view.

Viewpoint 241.3.004: view north-east from PRow (footpath) SM24

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users of PRow (footpath) SM24. The images are taken from this PRow looking north-east.

Figure 93: Viewpoint 241.3.004 – winter view Date taken: 30 November 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 94: Viewpoint 241.3.004 – summer view Date taken: 1 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 93) is characterised by a gently falling landform of fields bordered by hedgerows in the foreground. An undulating landform of open fields crossed by hedgerows and mature vegetation along the River Itchen are visible in the middle ground of the view. Views of rising, gently undulating landform, of fields with mature hedgerows, vegetation bordering the A425 Leamington Road and a wooded ridgeline are visible in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 94) the view remains as per winter due to the elevated location and open character of the fields in the foreground.

Viewpoint 242.2.001: view south from Hill Farm

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the A425 Leamington Road adjacent the receptor and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view and the landscape elements are similar. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are increased elevation of views from upper storey windows, and the proximity of garden vegetation.

Figure 95: Viewpoint 242.2.001 – winter view Date taken 19 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 96: Viewpoint 242.2.001 – summer view Date taken: 19 July 2012. 35mm lens. (50mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 95) is characterised by mature garden vegetation and agricultural buildings in the foreground. A gently rising landform of fields and mature hedgerows crossed by telegraph poles is visible in the middle ground of the view. A gently rising landform of fields with mature woodland on the ridgeline forms the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 96) vegetation in the foreground of the view is likely to further screen views of the middle ground and background.

Viewpoint 242.2.003: view south-west from residences adjacent Holywell Road

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by mature trees and a falling landform of open fields in the foreground. An undulating and rising landform of fields with mature hedgerows is likely to form the middle ground of the view. The vegetation bordering the A425 Leamington Road is likely to form the background of the view.

Summer

In summer the vegetation in the foreground is likely to further screen views.

Viewpoint 242.2.004: view south-west from residences in Glebe Road, Southam

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from a PRoW (footpath) SM18o adjacent the receptor and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view and the landscape elements are similar. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are increased elevation from upper storey residential windows.

Figure 97: Viewpoint 242.2.004 – winter view Date taken 19 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 98: Viewpoint 242.2.004 – summer view Date taken: 19 July 2012. 35mm lens. (50mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 97) is characterised by a falling landform of open fields and vegetation bordering the River Itchen. A rising landform of open fields crossed by telegraph poles, the A425 Leamington Road, including traffic and residences in Newstead Drive form the middle ground of the view. The Dallas Burston Polo Club, a vegetated ridgeline, National Grid overhead power lines and the Ufton landfill site form the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 98) views remain as per winter due to the open character of the fields in the foreground and middle ground.

Viewpoint 242.3.009: view west from PRow (footpath) SM21

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRow (footpath) SM21. The images are taken from this PRow, crossing between Southam and the A425 Leamington Road, looking west.

Figure 99: Viewpoint 242.3.009 – winter view Date taken: 14 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 100: Viewpoint 242.3.009 – summer view Date taken: 31 July 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 99) is characterised by a rising landform of open fields, crossed by pylons and a single storey, small derelict stone barn in the foreground of the view. Mature trees and filtered views of fields are in the middle ground. In the background of the view are the Dallas Burston Polo Club grounds and a wooded ridgeline, including for the Ufton landfill site.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 100) views remain as per winter due to the open character of the fields in the foreground.

Viewpoint 242.3.011: view south-west from PRow (footpath) SM24

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRow (footpath) SM24. The images are taken from this PRow looking south-west.

Figure 101: Viewpoint 242.3.011 – winter view Date taken: 20 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 102: Viewpoint 242.3.011 – summer view Date taken: 31 July 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 101) is characterised by undulating fields and mature hedgerows in the foreground. Undulating fields, rising towards Ufton Hill and mature field hedgerows and woodland groups, form the middle ground of the view. Views of mature woodland on Ufton Hill form the background.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 102) views remain as per winter due to the open character of the fields in the foreground.

Viewpoint 242.3.012: view west from PRoW (footpath) SM21

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRoW (footpath) SM21. These images are taken from this PRoW looking west.

Figure 103: Viewpoint 242.3.012 – winter view Date taken: 17 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 104: Viewpoint 242.3.012 – summer view Provisional Summer View] Date taken: 21 September 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 103) is characterised by a field and a number of individual mature trees in the foreground. A gently undulating parkland estate with individual mature trees and the access road to Stoney Thorpe Hall forms the middle ground of the view. Mature vegetation along the A425 Leamington Road forms the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 104) views remain as per winter due to the open character of the fields in the foreground.

Viewpoint 242.3.013: view south-west from PRow (footpath) SM18

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRow (footpath) SM18. These images are taken from this PRow looking south-west.

Figure 105: Viewpoint 242.3.013 – winter view Date taken: 21 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 106: Viewpoint 242.3.013 – summer view Date taken: 31 July 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 105) is characterised by fields and a number of mature oak trees in the foreground. In the middle ground of the view are undulating fields and mature hedgerow vegetation. Views are also of the upper sections of lighting columns within the adjacent school playing fields. A wooded ridgeline, a single large scale agricultural building and the Dallas Burston Polo Club form the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 106) vegetation in the middle ground of the view further screens the background of the view.

Viewpoint 243.2.001: view north from Lower Farm

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by agricultural buildings, a car-parking area and access roads with vegetation bordering the A425 Leamington Road in the foreground. Views of the Dallas Burstons Polo Ground are likely in the middle ground of the view. A gently rising landform of fields and Stoney Thorpe Hill Farm are likely to form the background of the view.

Summer

In summer foreground vegetation is likely to further screen the middle ground and background of the view.

Viewpoint 244.2.001: view south-east from Stoney Thorpe Home Farm

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by mature garden vegetation in the foreground of the view. The Dallas Burston Polo Grounds and an access track to the A425 Leamington Road, lined by mature hedgerows and trees are likely in the middle ground, although partially filtered by foreground vegetation. The woodland and upper sections of Ufton Landfill Site are likely in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer vegetation in the foreground of the view is likely to further screen views.

Viewpoint 244.7.002: view south from the Dallas Burston polo grounds

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the entrance road to the Dallas Burston polo grounds and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view and the landscape elements are similar. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the reduced proximity to the A425 Leamington Road which enables views over the roadside vegetation and views of polo grounds.

Figure 107: Viewpoint 244.7.002– winter view Date taken: 17 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 108: Viewpoint 244.7.002– summer view Date taken: 3 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 107) is characterised by mature vegetation along the A425 Leamington Road and occasional views of traffic are in the foreground. The roadside vegetation and largely filtered views of a fence bordering Lower Farm. The upper sections of the Ufton landfill site and mature woodland are visible in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 108) views remain as per winter due to the open character of the polo grounds.

Viewpoint 244.3.006: view south from PRow (footpath) SM19

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users on PRow (footpath) SM19. The images are taken from this PRow looking south.

Figure 109: Viewpoint 244.3.006 – winter view Date taken: 14 April 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 110: Viewpoint 244.3.006 – summer view Date taken: 21 September 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 109) is characterised by a field enclosed by hedgerows including mature individual trees in the foreground. Dallas Burston Polo Club with palisade fencing and flag poles is in the middle ground. The upper canopies of mature vegetation along the A425 Leamington Road form the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 110) vegetation in the middle ground further screens the views of the background.

Viewpoint 245.2.002: view north-east from residences off the E2994 Ridgeway Lane

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the E2994 Ridgeway Lane adjacent the receptor and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because the landscape elements are similar. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are increased elevation of views from upper storey windows and proximity of foreground vegetation.

Figure 111: Viewpoint 245.2.002 – winter view Date taken: 17 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 112: Viewpoint 245.2.002 – summer view Date taken: 1 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 111) is characterised by fields bordered by mature trees in the foreground. A gently undulating landform of fields with hedgerows, Ufton Wood and Wood Farm are in the middle ground, although largely filtered by the vegetation in the foreground. Long Itchington Wood and a wooded ridgeline, including Print Wood are in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 112) the vegetation in the foreground further screens the view.

Viewpoint 245.5.003: view north from The White Hart (public house)

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the public house car park adjacent the receptor and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because the landscape elements are similar. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are increased elevation of views from upper storey windows.

Figure 113: Viewpoint 245.5.003 – winter view Date taken: 1 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 114: Viewpoint 245.5.003 – summer view Date taken: 1 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 113) is characterised by a paddock bordered by Ufton Wood in the foreground. There are expansive and elevated views across a gently undulating agricultural landscape, of large scale fields with mature vegetation and along the Grand Union Canal in the middle ground. Elevated views across a rising landform of fields to Print Wood and Burnt Firs woodland are in the background.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 114) views remain as per winter due to the elevated location of the receptor.

Viewpoint 245.2.006: view east from residences in Ufton adjacent the A425 Leamington Road

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by garden vegetation and a car-park in the foreground of the view. Middle ground views are likely of a generally flat landform of fields and paddock, with hedgerows and intermittent farm buildings. A rising landform of fields to a ridge line, including woodlands at Print Wood, Burnt Firs and a telecommunication pylon at Burnt Heat Farm are likely in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, vegetation in the foreground is likely to further screen views in the middle ground and background of the view.

Viewpoint 246.2.001: view west from residence off of the C36 Welsh Road

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by fields bordered by Long Itchington Wood and the C36 Welsh Road in the foreground. Views of fields and Wood Farm are likely in the middle ground of the view. A gently undulating agricultural landscape towards Offchurch is likely in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer vegetation in the foreground is likely to further screening the middle ground and background of the view.

Viewpoint 246.3.002: view south-west from PRow (footpath) SM6

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users of PRow (footpath) Sm6. These images are taken from the PRow looking south-west.

Figure 115: Viewpoint 246.3.002 – winter view Date taken: 25 February 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 116: Viewpoint 246.3.002 – summer view Date taken: 6 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 115) is characterised by the C36 Welsh Road and mature roadside planting in the foreground. A rising landform of undulating fields towards Long Itchington Wood and Wood Farm are in the middle ground. A gently undulating landform of fields with mature vegetation forms the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 116) views remain as per winter due to the open character of the fields in the foreground and middle ground of the view.

Viewpoint 246.2.003: view south-west from Bascote Lodge Farm

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Pudding Bag Lane adjacent the receptor and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view and grade. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are increased elevation of views from upper storey windows of Bascote Lodge Farm.

Figure 117: Viewpoint 246.2.003 – winter view Date taken: 20 March 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 118: Viewpoint 246.2.003 – summer view Date taken: 27 June 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 117) is characterised by agricultural buildings, Pudding Bag Lane and open fields in the foreground. A gently undulating landform of fields with mature hedgerows and Fir Tree Farm are in the middle ground. Views across fields to Long Itchington Wood are in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 118) the view is remains as per winter due to the open character of the fields in the foreground.

Viewpoint 246.2.004: view west form Hill Farm

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by views of agricultural buildings, Pudding Bag Lane and fields. A gently undulating field with mature hedgerows and of C36 Welsh Road is likely to form the middle ground of the view. Views of fields, bordered by Long Itchington Wood are likely to form the background of the view.

Summer

In summer vegetation in the foreground is likely to provide further screening of the middle ground and background of the view.

Viewpoint 247.4.002: view north-east from the A425 Leamington Road

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by roadside hedgerows in the foreground and partially filtered views of fields. A generally flat landform of fields, bordered by mature field boundary vegetation including a number of mature individual trees forms the middle ground of the view, although partially filtered. A wooded ridge line ant Long Itchington and Print Woods is likely to form the background of the view.

Summer

In summer the roadside vegetation further screens views.

Viewpoint 247.3.003: view north-east from E2994 Ridgeway Lane

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the lane, forming part of the Centenary Way. The images are taken from the PRoW looking north-east.

Figure 119: Viewpoint 247.3.003 – winter view Date taken: 5 December 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 120: Viewpoint 247.3.003 – summer view [Provisional summer image] Date taken: 6 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 119) is characterised by fields bordered by hedgerows and crossed by farm tracks in the foreground. Gently undulating open fields form middle ground views. In the background views are to a wooded ridgeline at Print Wood.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 120) views remain as per winter due to the open character of the fields in the foreground.

Viewpoint 247.2.004: view north-east from Wood Farm

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by agricultural buildings and fields in the foreground of the view. A gently undulating landform of fields with mature hedgerows, vegetation along the Grand Union Canal the C36 Welsh Road and Long Itchington and Ufton Woods is likely in the middle ground. A gently rising landform of fields to a vegetated ridgeline including Print Wood is likely in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer views are considered to remain as per winter due to the open character of the fields in the foreground.

Night-time

At night the view is not likely to be lit.

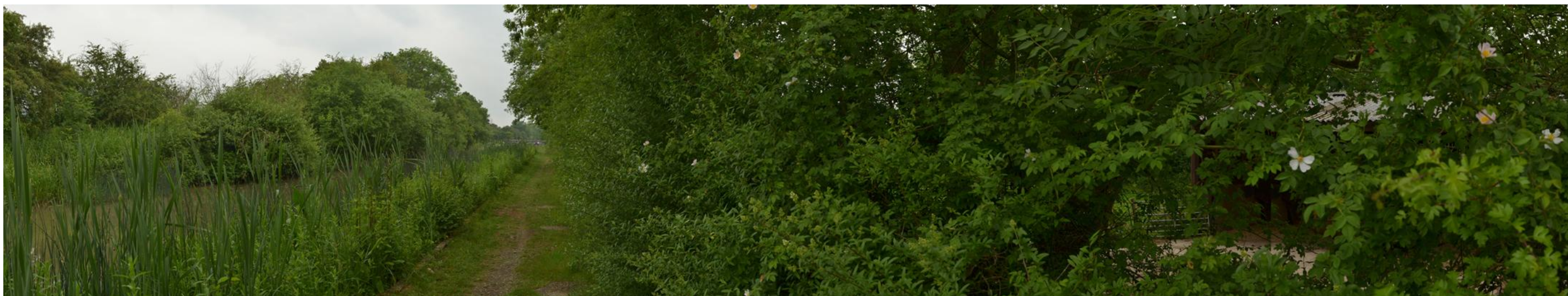
Viewpoint 248.2.001: view west from residences adjacent the Grand Union Canal

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the Grand Union Canal towpath adjacent the receptor and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view and grade. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the increased filtering and screening of views by canal side vegetation.

Figure 121: Viewpoint 248.2.001 – winter view Date taken: 17 February 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 122: Viewpoint 248.2.001 – summer view Date taken: 21 June 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 121) is characterised by garden vegetation and mature vegetation adjacent the Grand Union Canal in the foreground. Filtered views are of the C36 Welsh Road and traffic are in the middle ground of the view. The upper canopies of vegetation along the canal form the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 122) foreground vegetation further screens the view.

Viewpoint 248.4.003: view south-west from the C36 Welsh Road

The image is considered representative of transport users on C36 Wels Road. The image has been taken from this road, looking south-west.

Figure 123: Viewpoint 248.2.001 – winter view Date taken: 17 February 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 124: Viewpoint 248.2.001 – summer view Date taken: 21 June 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

The view (illustrated in Figure 123) is characterised by the C36 Welsh Road, roadside vegetation and open fields in the foreground. Gently undulating fields and hedgerows are in the middle ground of the view, including vegetation bordering the Grand Union Canal to the far right of the view. A rising and undulating landform with Long Itchington Wood forms the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (illustrated in Figure 124) roadside vegetation further screens the view.

Viewpoint 248.3.006: view west from the E2994 Ridgeway Lane

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the E2994 Ridgeway Lane. These images are taken from the lane looking west.

Figure 125: Viewpoint 248.3.006 – winter view Date taken: 6 January 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 126: Viewpoint 248.3.006 – summer view [Provisional summer image] Date taken: 6 August 2012. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 125) is characterised by undulating fields and hedgerows in the foreground. A gently falling landform of fields with mature hedgerows, small scale woodlands and mature vegetation along the Grand Union Canal forms the middle ground of the view. The northern edge of Long Itchington Wood across a gently undulating vegetated ridgeline, comprising fields, woodland blocks and individual properties forms the background of the view.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 126) the view remains as per winter due to the elevated location of the receptor.

Viewpoint 248.2.007: view west from Fir Tree Farm

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from PRoW (footpath) SM6a adjacent the receptor and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same grade. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are increased elevation of views from (upper storey) windows of Fir Tree Farm and screening from garden vegetation.

Figure 127: Viewpoint 248.2.007 – winter view Date taken: 17 January 2013. 35mm lens. (50mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Figure 128: Viewpoint 248.2.007 – summer view Date taken: 27 June 2013. 35mm lens. (50 mm equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama)



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 127) is characterised by of agricultural buildings, fields and groups of mature vegetation in the foreground. Generally flat fields and roadside vegetation along the C36 Welsh Road form middle ground views. Background views are across flat and undulating fields with mature hedgerows.

Summer

In summer, (Figure 128) foreground vegetation further screens views.

Viewpoint 250.2.001: view south-west from Print Wood Farm

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

Winter

The view is likely to be characterised by a falling landform of fields in the foreground. A generally flat landform of fields with mature field boundary vegetation, the Grand Union Canal and mature vegetation along this and C36 Welsh Road forms the middle ground of the view. A rising landform of fields, Wood Farm and Ufton and Long Itchington Wood are likely in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer foreground vegetation is likely to further screen views.

Night-time

At night, the middle ground of the view is likely to be lit by traffic on the C36 Welsh Road. The background of the view is likely to be lit by farm properties.

Part 3 – Assessment matrices

5 Landscape assessment matrix

5.1.1 Table 2 below summarises the assessment of significance for all the LCAs identified within the study area. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2. Non-significant effects (minor or negligible) are summarised in part 4 of this volume. For some LCAs it has been identified that no further assessment is required in one of the assessment years. This is on the basis that, through application of professional judgement, it has been determined that no significant effects would occur and therefore no further assessment has been undertaken.

Table 2: Landscape assessment matrix

Landscape character area	Construction	Operation year 1 (2026)	Operation year 15 (2041)	Operation year 60 (2086)
Radbourne Ironstone Fringe LCA	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
Knightcote Vale Farmland LCA	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Southam Village Farmlands LCA	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
Southam Vale Farmlands LCA	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Ufton Vale Farmlands LCA (this LCA is also located in CFA17 Offchurch and Cubbington)	Minor adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
Marton Vale Farmlands LCA (this LCA is also located in CFA17 Offchurch and Cubbington)	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Leamington Plateau Fringe LCA (this LCA is also located in CFA17 Offchurch and Cubbington)	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse

6 Visual assessment matrix

6.1.1 Table 3 below summarises the assessment of significance for all the representative viewpoints identified within the study area. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2. Non-significant effects (minor or negligible) are summarised in part 4 of this volume. For some viewpoints it has been identified that no further assessment has been undertaken. The night time assessment has only been undertaken for residential receptors with a view of the proposed continuous lighting during either construction or operation.

Table 3: Visual assessment matrix

Viewpoints		Construction		Operation year 1 (2026)			Operation year 15 (2041)	Operation year 60 (2086)
		Winter	Night time	Winter	Summer	Night time	summer	summer
223.2.001	View east from The Hall Farm	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
223.4.003	View east from the Wormleighton Road	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
223.2.005	View north from residences in Wormleighton	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
224.2.001	View south-west from Stoneton Manor	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required
224.3.002	View west from PRoW (footpath) SM101	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required
224.3.005	View north-west from PRoW (footpath) SM104	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required
224.3.006	View south-west from PRoW (footpath) SM101	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
224.4.007	View west from Stoneton Lane in proximity to Stoneton Manor	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required
225.3.001	View north-east from PRoW (footpath) SM101	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
225.2.003	View east from residences on the northern edge of Wormleighton	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
225.3.004	View from PRoW (footpath) SM116a	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
225.3.005	View north-east from PRoW (bridleway) SM117	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
226.3.001	View south-west from PRoW (footpath) SM116a	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
226.3.002	View north-west from PRoW (footpath) SM116a	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required
226.3.003	View west from PRoW (footpath) SM200	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
226.4.004	View south-west from Stoneton Lane	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
226.2.005	View west from Hill Farm	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
227.3.001	View east from PRoW (footpath) SM 116	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse

Viewpoints		Construction		Operation year 1 (2026)			Operation year 15 (2041)	Operation year 60 (2086)
		Winter	Night time	Winter	Summer	Night time	summer	summer
227.2.002	View east from New House Farm	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
227.3.003	View north-east from PRoW Oxford Canal (footpath) SM200	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
227.2.005	View north-east from Wormleighton Grange	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
227.3.006	View north from PRoW (footpath) SM200	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
227.3.007	View north from bridleway PRoW 058, National Trail along the Oxford Canal	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required
228.3.001	View west from PRoW (footpath) SM200	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
228.6.003	View west from Church Farm	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
229.2.001	View north and south from Glebe Farm	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
229.2.002	View south-east from Wills Pastures Farm	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
229.2.003	View north-east from Manor Farm	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
229.2.004	View east from Cottage adjacent A423 Banbury Road	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
229.2.005	View east from Lower New House Farm and Leighton Oaks	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
230.3.002	View south-east from PRoW (bridleway) SM96	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
231.2.001	View north-east from Lower Radbourne Farm	Moderate adverse	Negligible	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required
232.2.001	View north-west from Chapel Bank Cottage	Major adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required
232.2.002	View south-west from Upper Radbourne Farm	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
232.2.003	View south-west from Upper Radbourne Farm Cottages	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
233.2.004	View north from New House Farm	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
233.2.005	View north from Ascote Cottages	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
234.2.001	View north-west from Ladbroke Grove Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required
234.3.003	View south-west from PRoW (footpath) SM56	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

Viewpoints		Construction		Operation year 1 (2026)			Operation year 15 (2041)	Operation year 60 (2086)
		Winter	Night time	Winter	Summer	Night time	summer	summer
235.2.001	View north from The Bungalow	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required
235.2.002	View north-east from residences adjacent Radbourne Lane	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required
235.3.003	View north-east from PRoW (footpath) SM90	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
235.2.004	View east from residences adjacent the A423 Banbury Road, Ladbroke	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
235.4.006	View north-east at junction of Windmill Lane and track	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
235.3.009	View north-east from PRoW (footpath) SM94	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required
236.2.001	View south-west from Ladbroke Hill Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
237.2.001	View north-east from Ladbroke House	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
237.4.002	View north-east from Southam Road / A423 Banbury Road junction	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
237.2.003	View north-east from Manor Farm	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
237.2.004	View north-east from residences in Ladbroke	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
237.2.006	View north-east from Starbold Farm	Major adverse	Negligible	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
237.3.007	View north from PRoW (footpath) SM33	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
237.4.009	View north-east from junction of Starbold Farm Track and the A423 Banbury Road	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required
237.2.010	View north-east from residences adjacent the A423 Banbury Road	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
238.3.001	View west from PRoW (footpath) SM31 and PRoW (bridleway) SM32	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
238.2.002	View south-west from Larkfield House Stud	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
238.3.005	View south-west from PRoW (footpath) SM31	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
238.2.006	View south-west from Home Farm	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
238.3.007	View south-west from PRoW (bridleway) SM32	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required
239.2.001	View north-east from Fields Farm	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

Viewpoints		Construction		Operation year 1 (2026)			Operation year 15 (2041)	Operation year 60 (2086)
		Winter	Night time	Winter	Summer	Night time	summer	summer
239.2.002	View north from the Fields House	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
239.2.003	View north-east from Field Cottage	Major adverse	Negligible	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
239.2.005	View north-east from residences in Deppers Bridge	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
239.2.006	View north-east from Poplar Farm	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
239.2.007	View north-east from Deppers Bridge Farm	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
239.2.008	View north-east from Starbold Cottage	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
240.2.002	View south-west from residences in Ascote Way	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
240.2.003	View south-west from residences in Ascote Way, Hodnell Drive and Priors Meadow	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
240.3.005	View south-west from PRoW (footpath) SM33	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required
240.6.007	View south from Kineton Road Industrial Estate, east of Kineton Road	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
240.6.008	View south from Kineton Road Industrial Estate, west of B4451 Kineton Road	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
240.2.011	View south-west from residences in Ascote Way	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
241.2.001	View east from Stapenhall Farm	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
241.2.003	View east from unnamed Farm	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
241.3.004	View north-east from PRoW (footpath) SM24	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
242.2.001	View south from Hill Farm	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
242.2.003	View south-west from residences adjacent Holywell Road	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
242.2.004	View south-west from residences in Glebe Road, Southam	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
242.3.009	View west from PRoW (footpath) SM21	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
242.3.011	View south-west from PRoW (footpath) SM24	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
242.3.012	View west from PRoW (footpath) SM21	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

Viewpoints		Construction		Operation year 1 (2026)			Operation year 15 (2041)	Operation year 60 (2086)
		Winter	Night time	Winter	Summer	Night time	summer	summer
242.3.013	View south-west from PRoW (footpath) SM18	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
243.2.001	View north from Lower Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
244.2.001	View south-east from Stoney Thorpe Home Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
244.7.002	View south from Dallas Burston Polo Grounds	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
244.3.006	View south from PRoW (footpath) SM19	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
245.2.002	View north-east from residences off the E2994 Ridgeway Lane	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
245.5.003	View north-east from The White Hart (public house)	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
245.2.006	View north from residences in Ufton adjacent the A425 Leamington Road	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
246.2.001	View west from residences off of the C36 Welsh Road	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required
246.3.002	View south-west from PRoW (footpath) SM6	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required
246.2.003	View south-west from Bascote Lodge Farm	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
246.2.004	View west from Hill Farm	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
247.4.002	View north-east from the A425 Leamington Road	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
247.3.003	View north-east from E2994 Ridgeway Lane	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
247.2.004	View north-east from Wood Farm	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
248.2.001	View west from residences adjacent the Grand Union Canal	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
248.4.003	View west from the C36 Welsh Road	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	No further assessment required
248.3.006	View west from the E2994 Ridgeway Lane	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
248.2.007	View west from Fir Tree Farm	Negligible	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
250.2.001	View south-west from Print Wood Farm	Major adverse	Negligible	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible

Part 4 – Schedule of non-significant effects

7 Temporary effects arising during construction

7.1.1 Due to the scale of the construction activities, works will be highly visible in many locations and will have the potential to give rise to significant effects which cannot be mitigated. This is commonplace with construction of major infrastructure projects, but it should be noted that these effects are temporary in nature and relate to the peak construction phase. Effects during other phases of works are likely to be less due to less construction equipment being required at the time and a reduced intensity of construction activity.

7.2 Landscape assessment

7.2.1 Table 4 below summarises the assessment for all the LCAs identified within the study area, which are considered to experience non-significant effects (minor or negligible) during construction of the Proposed Scheme. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2.

Table 4: Schedule of non-significant landscape effects during construction

Landscape character area	Description of effect
Radbourn Ironstone Fringe LCA	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2
Knightcote Vale Farmland LCA	No further assessment required. This is because the construction activity is not located within this LCA.
Southam Village Farmlands LCA	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2
Southam Vale Farmlands LCA	No further assessment required. This is because the construction activity is not located within this LCA.
Ufton Vale Farmlands LCA (This this LCA is also located in CFA17 Offchurch and Cubbington)	The construction activity will be located in a localised extent of the LCA, either side of the Grand Union Canal. There will be a minor loss of vegetation adjacent the canal, embankment formation, construction of Longhole viaduct and the Ufton Wood porous portal. Additionally there will be the presence of the Long Itchington Wood Tunnel main compound. In relation to the extent of the LCA in which these elements are located, the activity will result in a minor alteration to the key characteristics of vegetation and open fields. Therefore the magnitude of change is low. The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the character area, will result in a minor adverse effect.
Marton Vale Farmlands LCA (This this LCA is also located in CFA17 Offchurch and Cubbington)	No further assessment required. This is because the construction activity is not located within this LCA.
Leamington Plateau Fringe LCA (This this LCA is also located in CFA17 Offchurch and Cubbington)	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2

7.3 Visual assessment

7.3.1 Table 5 below summarises the assessment for all the representative viewpoints identified within the study area, which are considered to experience non-significant effects (minor or negligible) during construction of the Proposed Scheme. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2. The construction assessment has been undertaken during winter, in line with best practice guidance, to ensure a robust assessment. However, in some cases, visibility of construction activities may be reduced during summer when vegetation, if present in a view, will be in leaf.

Table 5: Schedule of non-significant visual effects during construction

Viewpoint	Description of effect
223.2.001: view east from The Hall Farm	In winter, the upper sections of cranes constructing the Banbury Road green overbridge and vegetation removal from Fox Covert will be located in the background of the view and largely filtered by intervening vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.

Viewpoint	Description of effect
223.4.003: view east from the Wormleighton Road	<p>In winter, the improvements to a farm track will be visible in the foreground, although viewed obliquely. The upper sections of cranes constructing the Banbury Road green overbridge and removal of vegetation from Fox Covert will be located in the middle ground. The cranes will be small in mass and scale and the extent of vegetation removal in relation to the wider view is very minor. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
223.2.005: view north from residences in Wormleighton	<p>In winter, the improvements to a farm track will be located in the foreground and the upper sections of cranes constructing the footpath SM101 green overbridge will be visible in the middle ground. This activity will be largely filtered by intervening vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
224.2.001: view south-west from Stoneton Manor	<p>Significantly affect: refer to Volume 2</p> <p>At night, the continuous lighting of the footpath SM101 green overbridge, footpath SM116a underpass and Oxford Canal viaduct satellite compounds will be located in the middle ground of the view. This is considered to largely characteristic of lighting from farms and cottages within the landscape and will be partially filtered by intervening vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
224.3.006: view south-west from PRoW (footpath) SM101	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing footpath footbridge SM101 will be located in background views and will be an inconspicuous element within the wider view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
224.4.007: view west from Stoneton Lane in proximity to Stoneton Manor	<p>The construction plant on the haul roads and upper sections of cranes constructing the footpath footbridge SM101 will be visible in the middle ground of the view, although largely filtered by roadside vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
225.2.003: view east from properties on the northern edge of Wormleighton	<p>The upgrading of the track across the fields will be located in the foreground and the upper sections of cranes constructing the footpath SM101 green overbridge will be located in the middle ground. This activity will be largely filtered by garden vegetation in the foreground, therefore the magnitude is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
225.3.005: view north-east from PRoW (bridleway) SM117	<p>In winter, the upper sections of cranes constructing the Oxford Canal viaduct will be visible above the ridge line in the background of the view. The cranes will be visible in a very small extent of the view, with no perceptible deterioration or improvement in the view. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
226.3.003: view west from PRoW (footpath) SM200	<p>The cranes constructing Windmill Lane green overbridge, the cutting at Windmill Hill and cranes constructing the Oxford Canal viaduct will be visible in the background of the view. This activity will be viewed as one of a series of component in the wider panoramic view and in the context of the radio frequency beacon mast. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect, due to the discernible deterioration in the existing view.</p>
226.4.004: view south-west from Stoneton Lane	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the Oxford Canal viaduct will be located in the middle ground of the view. Their scale in relation to the extent of the view is very minor. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
226.2.005: view west from Hill Farm	<p>Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2</p> <p>At night, the continuous lighting of the footpath SM101 green overbridge, footpath SM116a underpass and Oxford Canal viaduct satellite compounds will be located in the middle ground of the view. This is considered to largely characteristic of lighting from farms and cottages within the landscape and will be partially filtered by intervening vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
227.2.002: view east from New House Farm	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the Oxford Canal viaduct will be visible in the middle ground, although views will be channelled between buildings in the foreground. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
227.3.003: view north-east from PRoW (footpath) SM200	<p>Construction plant on Wills Pastures Road will be located in the middle ground, although largely screened by intervening vegetation. The upper sections of cranes constructing the Lower Radbourne viaducts (south and north) and Windmill Lane overbridge, including the extents of cutting at Windmill Hill with vegetation removal from Windmill Hill Spinney will be visible in the background. These elements in the context of the radio frequency beacon mast and extent of the view are considered to be minor. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>

Viewpoint	Description of effect
227.2.005: view north-east from Wormleighton Grange	<p>Construction plant on Wills Pastures Road will be located in the middle ground, although largely screened by intervening vegetation. The upper sections of cranes constructing the Lower Radbourne viaducts (south and north) and Windmill Lane overbridge, including the extents of cutting at Windmill Hill with vegetation removal from Windmill Hill Spinney will be visible in the background. These elements in the context of the radio frequency beacon mast and extent of the view are considered to be minor. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
227.3.007: view north from PRoW (footpath) SM200	<p>Construction plant on Wills Pastures Road will be located in the foreground, although largely screened by intervening vegetation and Lower New House Farm. The upper sections of cranes constructing the Lower Radbourne viaducts (south and north) and Windmill Lane overbridge, including the extents of cutting at Windmill Hill with vegetation removal from Windmill Hill Spinney will be visible in the background. This activity in the context of the radio frequency beacon mast and extent of the view are considered to be minor. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
228.3.001: view west from PRoW (footpath) SM200	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the Oxford Canal viaduct will be visible above the vegetation in the middle ground. These will be very minor elements in the field of view. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
229.2.001: view north and south from Glebe Farm	<p>Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2</p> <p>At night, the continuous lighting of the temporary workers accommodation site 1 and the Oxford Canal north embankment will be located in the middle ground and views alongside lighting from Lower New House Farm and Leighton Oaks. Therefore the magnitude of change is low and the effect minor adverse.</p>
229.2.002: view south-east from Wills Pastures Farm	<p>The construction plant on Wills Pastures Road and the realignment of this road across the fields will be visible in the background of the view. This activity will largely be filtered by intervening vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
229.2.003: view north-east from Manor Farm	<p>The construction plant on the A423 Banbury Road will be visible in the middle ground, although largely filtered by intervening vegetation and largely characteristic of existing vies of traffic. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
229.2.004: view east from Cottage adjacent A423	<p>The construction plant on the A423 Banbury Road will be visible in the middle ground, although largely filtered by intervening vegetation and largely characteristic of existing vies of traffic. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
229.2.005: view east from Lower New House Farm and Leighton Oaks	<p>Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2</p> <p>At night, the continuous lighting of the continuous lighting of the temporary workers accommodation site 1 and the Oxford Canal north embankment will be located in the middle ground and largely filtered by intervening built form and vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is low and the effect minor adverse.</p>
231.2.001: view north-east from Lower Radbourne Farm	<p>Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2</p> <p>At night, the continuous lighting of the Ladbroke Grove Farm accommodation overbridge satellite compound will be located in the middle ground. This will be almost entirely screened by intervening vegetation, therefore the magnitude of change is negligible and the effect negligible.</p>
232.2.001: view north-west from Chapel Bank Cottage	<p>Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2</p> <p>At night the continuous lighting of the Lower Radbourne Farm accommodation overbridge satellite compound will be located in the middle ground of the view. It will introduce new lighting within the view and be a discernible deterioration in the view. Therefore the magnitude of change is low and the effect minor adverse.</p>
233.2.004: view north from New House Farm	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing Windmill Lane overbridge, including the extents of cutting at Windmill Hill with vegetation removal from Windmill Hill Spinney will be visible in the background. This activity in the context of the extent of view is considered to be minor. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
233.2.005: view north from Ascote Cottages	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing Windmill Lane overbridge, including the extents of cutting at Windmill Hill with vegetation removal from Windmill Hill Spinney will be visible in the background. This activity in the context of the extent of view is considered to be very minor and will be viewed obliquely. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>

Viewpoint	Description of effect
234.3.003: view south-west from PRoW (footpath) SM56	<p>The removal of vegetation from Windmill Hill Spinney and construction activity required for the cutting at Windmill Hill will be visible in the background of the view. In relation to the minor extent of the view this activity will be located within, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
235.2.001: view north from The Bungalow	<p>Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2</p> <p>At night, the continuous lighting of the Windmill Lane green overbridge satellite compound will be located in the middle ground and largely filtered by intervening vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is low and the effect minor adverse.</p>
235.2.002: view north-east from residences adjacent Radbourne Lane	<p>The reduction in vegetation from Windmill Hill Spinney will be visible in the background of the view and a minor alteration to the view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
235.3.009: view north-east from PRoW (footpath) SM94	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing Windmill Lane overbridge and works required for the extent of cutting through Windmill Hill and removal of vegetation from Windmill Hill Spinney will be located in the middle ground of the view. This activity will be a minor extent of the view and alongside filtered views of traffic. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
237.2.001: view north-east from Ladbroke House	<p>The removal of vegetation at Windmill Hill Spinney will be visible in the background of the view, although largely filtered by intervening vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
237.4.002: view north-east from Southam Road / A423 Banbury Road junction	<p>The removal of vegetation at Windmill Hill Spinney will be visible in the middle ground of the view, although largely filtered by intervening vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
237.2.003: view north-east from Manor Farm	<p>The cranes constructing the A423 Banbury Road and B4451 Kineton Road overbridges will be located in background views and one of a series of components in relation to the mass and scale of background views of the Kineton Road Industrial Estate. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
237.2.004: view north-east from residences in Ladbroke	<p>The cranes constructing the A423 Banbury Road and B4451 Kineton Road overbridges will be located in background views and one of a series of components in relation to the mass and scale of background views of the Kineton Road Industrial Estate. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
237.2.006: view north-east from Starbold Farm	<p>Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2</p> <p>At night, the continuous lighting of the A423 Banbury Road overbridge north satellite compound will be located in the middle ground and replicate existing views of lighting at Harp Farm and properties along the A423 Banbury Road. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible and the effect negligible.</p>
237.3.007: view north from PRoW (footpath) SM33	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the A423 Banbury Road and B4451 Kineton Road overbridges. These elements will be located in background views and will be an inconspicuous element within the wider view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
238.3.001: view west from PRoW (footpath) SM31 and PRoW (bridleway) SM32	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the A423 Banbury Road and B4451 Kineton Road overbridges. These elements will be located in background views and will be an inconspicuous element within the wider view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
238.2.002: view south-west from Larkfield House Stud	<p>The upper section of cranes constructing the A423 Banbury Road and B4451 Kineton Road overbridges will be located in the middle ground of the view. These will be one of a series of components within the wider view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
238.3.005: view south-west from PRoW (footpath) SM31	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the A423 Banbury Road and B4451 Kineton Road overbridges will be located in the middle ground of the view. The vegetation removal from Windmill Spinney will be visible in the background of the view. This activity is considered to be minor in extent in relation to the overall view. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
238.2.006: view south-west from Home Farm	<p>The upper section of cranes constructing the A423 Banbury Road and B4451 Kineton Road overbridges will be located in the middle ground of the view. These will be one of a series of components within the wider view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>

Viewpoint	Description of effect
238.3.007: view south-west from PRoW (bridleway) SM32	<p>The upper section of cranes constructing the A423 Banbury Road and B4451 Kineton Road overbridges will be located in the middle ground of the view. These will be one of a series of components within the wider view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
239.2.001: view north-east from Fields Farm	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the B4451 Kineton Road overbridge will be located in background views and viewed as an inconspicuous element within the wider panoramic view from a receptor. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
239.2.002: view north from the Fields House	<p>The excavation for the cutting within the adjacent fields and the construction plant on the haul roads will be visible in the middle ground of the view and partially filtered by foreground elements. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
239.2.003: view east from Field Cottage	<p>Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2</p> <p>At night, the continuous lighting of the B4451 Kineton Road overbridge satellite compound will be largely filtered by intervening vegetation and within the context of vehicle lighting on this road. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible and the effect negligible.</p>
239.2.005: view north-east from residences in Deppers Bridge	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the B4451 Kineton Road will be visible in background views. These cranes will be inconspicuous elements within the wider view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
239.2.006: view north-east from Poplar Farm	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the B4451 Kineton Road will be located in the background of the view and will be inconspicuous elements within the wider view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
239.2.007: view north-east from Deppers Bridge Farm	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the B4451 Kineton Road will be located in the background of the view and will be inconspicuous elements within the wider view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
239.2.008: view north-east from Starbold Cottage	<p>The upper section of cranes constructing the A423 Banbury Road and B4451 Kineton Road overbridges will be located in the middle ground of the view. These will be one of a series of components within the wider view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
240.2.002: view south-west from residences in Ascote Way	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the A423 Banbury Road will be located in the background of the view and will be inconspicuous elements within the wider view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
240.2.003: view south-west from residences in Ascote Way, Hodnell Drive and Priors Meadow	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the A423 Banbury Road will be located in the background of the view and will be inconspicuous elements within the wider view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
240.2.011: view south-west from residences in Ascote Way	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the A423 Banbury Road will be located in the background of the view and will be inconspicuous elements within the wider view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
241.2.001: view east from Stapenhall Farm	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the B4451 Kineton Road will be located in the background of the view and will be inconspicuous elements within the wider view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
241.2.003: view east from unnamed	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the B4451 Kineton Road will be located in the background of the view and will be inconspicuous elements within the wider view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>

Viewpoint	Description of effect
242.2.001: view south from Hill Farm	<p>The construction plant on the haul roads and the excavation within the fields to form the cutting will be located in the middle ground of the view. This activity will be largely obscured by foreground vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
242.2.003: view south-west from residences adjacent Holywell Road	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the River Itchen viaduct will be visible in background views above the vegetation along the A425 Leamington Road. This activity will be very minor in the overall field of view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
242.2.004: view south-west from residences in Glebe Road, Southam	<p>Construction plant on the A425 Leamington Road and the upper section of cranes constructing the River Itchen viaduct will be visible in the middle ground of the view. Views of construction plant on the A425 Leamington Road are considered to be within the character of existing views of traffic. Views of the upper sections of cranes are a very minor activity within the extent of the wider view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
242.3.009: view west from PRoW (footpath) SM21	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the Long Itchington Wood porous portal will be visible in the background of the view. These will be a very minor activity within the view; therefore, the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
242.3.012: view west from PRoW (footpath) SM21	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the Long Itchington Wood porous portal will be visible in the background of the view. These will be a very minor activity within the view; therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
242.3.013: view south-west from PRoW footpath SM18	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the Long Itchington Wood porous portal will be visible in the background of the view, largely filtered by intervening vegetation and in the context of existing lighting columns within the view. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
244.3.006: view south from PRoW (footpath) SM19	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the Long Itchington Wood porous portal and the traffic on the temporary realignment of the A425 Leamington Road (detour) will be visible in the background of the view, largely filtered by intervening vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
245.2.006: view north from residences in Ufton	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the Ufton Wood porous portal will be located in the middle ground, with the removal of vegetation from Burnt Firs woodland in the background. This activity will be largely filtered by intervening vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in minor adverse effect.</p>
246.2.003: view south-west from Bascote Lodge Farm	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the Ufton Wood porous portal and Longhole viaduct will be located in the background of the view. This activity will be largely filtered by intervening vegetation and very minor in relation to the extent of the field of view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
246.2.004: view west from Hill Farm	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the Ufton Wood porous portal and Longhole viaduct will be located in the background of the view. This activity will be largely filtered by intervening vegetation and very minor in relation to the extent of the field of view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
247.4.002: view north-east from the A425 Leamington Road	<p>The upper sections of cranes constructing the Ufton Wood porous portal and Longhole viaduct will be located in the background of the view. This activity will be largely filtered by intervening vegetation and very minor in relation to the extent of the field of view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
248.2.001: view west from residences adjacent the Grand Union Canal	<p>The construction plant on Welsh Road will be visible in the middle ground of the view, although largely filtered by intervening vegetation. This activity is considered to largely reflect the character of existing views of traffic along this road. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
248.3.006: view west from the E2994 Ridgeway Lane	<p>The upper sections of cranes associated with Longhole viaduct and Ufton Wood porous portal will be located in the background of the view. This activity will be viewed as a series of components within the view and very minor in scale. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>

Viewpoint	Description of effect
248.2.007: view west from Fir Tree Farm	<p>The upper sections of cranes associated with Longhole viaduct and Ufton Wood porous portal will be located in the background of the view. This activity will be viewed as a series of components within the view and very minor in scale. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
250.2.001: view south-west from Print Wood farm	<p>Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2</p> <p>At night, the continuous lighting of Long Itchington Wood tunnel main compound will be largely filtered and in the context of lighting along the C36 Welsh Road. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible and the effect negligible.</p>

8 Permanent effects arising during operation

8.1 Landscape assessment

8.1.1 Table 6 summarises the assessment for all the LCAs identified within the study area, which are considered to experience non-significant effects (minor or negligible) during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The year 15 and year 60 assessments take into account the further integration of the Proposed Scheme into the landscape following greater maturity of the proposed planting. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2.

Table 6: Schedule of non-significant landscape effects during operation

Landscape character area	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)	Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041)	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086)
Radbourne Ironstone Fringe LCA	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.
Knightcote Vale Farmland LCA	No further assessment required, as the operation phase is not located within this landscape character area, the setting is considered to remain the same and no assessment has been undertaken.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
Southam Village Farmlands LCA	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	<p>By year 15 the establishment of planting will integrate the overbridges and realigned roads to reflect the existing landscape character. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	Planting will have matured to integrate the realigned roads and earthworks of the Proposed Scheme. As the built form of elements such as the Long Itchington Wood porous portal and River Itchen viaduct will remain, the magnitude of change will remain minor and the effect unchanged.
Southam Vale Farmlands LCA	No further assessment required, as the operation phase is not located within this landscape character area, the setting is considered to remain the same and no assessment has been undertaken.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
Ufton Vale Farmlands LCA	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>The new planting will have matured and this will aid in reducing the appearance of the massing and scale of the approach embankments to Longhole viaduct and replicate the existing character of roadside and can side vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect in the summer of year 60.</p>
Marton Vale Farmlands LCA	No further assessment required, as the operation phase is not located within this landscape character area, the setting is considered to remain the same and no assessment has been undertaken.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
Leamington Plateau Fringe LCA	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.

8.2 Visual assessment

8.2.1 Table 7 summarises the assessment for all the representative viewpoints identified within the study area, which are considered to experience non-significant effects (minor or negligible) during operation of the Proposed Scheme. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The year 15 and year 60 assessments take into account how greater maturity of proposed planting may further screen views of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2.

Table 7: Schedule of non-significant visual effects during operation

Viewpoint	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041)	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086)
	Winter	Summer	summer	summer
223.2.001: view east from The Hall Farm	<p>The reduction of woodland from Fox Covert will be visible in the background of the view, although largely filtered by intervening vegetation. Additionally, the loss of woodland, in relation to the wider view will not result in a perceptible deterioration or improvement. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
223.4.003: view east from the Wormleighton Road	<p>The upgraded farm track will be visible in the foreground, although viewed obliquely. This is considered to largely reflect existing views of the track. The reduction of woodland from Fox Covert will be visible in the middle ground. This will be a very minor loss in the extent of the field of view. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
223.2.005: view north from residences in Wormleighton	<p>The footpath SM101 green overbridge and localised changes to the landform will be located in the middle ground, although largely filtered by intervening vegetation. As the overbridge will be a very minor component the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect</p>	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
224.2.001: view south-west from Stoneton Manor	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>The intervening vegetation will largely filter views of the Proposed Scheme. The exception will be the cutting at Windmill Hill; however, in the scale of the extent of the view this element will be minor. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>By year 15 the vegetation at Windmill Hill will have established to largely integrate the landform and replicate existing views of Windmill Hill Spinney. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect</p>	No further assessment required.
224.3.002: view west from PRoW (footpath) SM101	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>The intervening vegetation will largely filter views of the Proposed Scheme. The exception will be the cutting at Windmill Hill; however, in the scale of the extent of the view this element will be minor. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>By year 15 the vegetation at Windmill Hill will have established to largely integrate the landform and replicate existing views of Windmill Hill Spinney. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect</p>	No further assessment required.
224.3.005: view north-west from PRoW (footpath) SM104	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>The intervening vegetation will largely filter views of the Proposed Scheme. The exception will be the cutting at Windmill Hill; however, in the scale of the extent of the view this element will be minor. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>By year 15 the vegetation at Windmill Hill will have established to largely integrate the landform and replicate existing views of Windmill Hill Spinney. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect</p>	No further assessment required.

Viewpoint	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041)	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086)
	Winter	Summer	summer	summer
224.4.007: view west from Stoneton Lane in proximity to Stoneton Manor	In winter the visible elements of the Proposed Scheme will be the planting adjacent the road. The re-alignment is considered to reflect the character of existing views. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect due to a discernible deterioration in the view.	In summer, the view is considered to remain as per winter due to the open character of the foreground. Therefore there will be no change to the assessment in summer.	In summer, compared to the findings of the year 1 assessment, the planting adjacent the road will have established. The views will alter from the year 1 assessment as the elements of change will be characteristic of the existing view. Therefore the magnitude of change is change is negligible. The medium magnitude of change, assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect due to no perceptible deterioration or improvement in the existing view.	No further assessment required.
225.3.001: view north-east from PRoW (footpath) SM101	In winter the existing vegetation will almost entirely obscure views of the Proposed Scheme. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity will result in a negligible effect.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
225.2.003: view east from residences on the northern edge of Wormleighton	The upgrade to the existing track will be visible in the foreground of the view although largely filtered by intervening vegetation. This is considered to largely reflect existing views, with no perceptible deterioration or improvement in the view. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
225.3.004: view from PRoW (footpath) SM116a	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	In summer, compared to the findings of the year 15 assessment, the planting adjacent the track embankment will have matured. The views will alter from the year 1 assessment as elements of the mass of the embankments will be integrated into the landform. As a small extent of open views will remain of the trains, the magnitude of change is change is low. The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.
226.3.002: view north-west from PRoW (footpath) SM116a	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	The intervening vegetation will largely filter views of the Proposed Scheme. The exception will be the cutting at Windmill Hill; however, in the scale of the extent of the view this element will be minor. Therefore the magnitude of change is low. The low magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.	By year 15 the vegetation at Windmill Hill will have established to largely integrate the landform and replicate existing views of Windmill Hill Spinney. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect	No further assessment required.

Viewpoint	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041)	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086)
	Winter	Summer	summer	summer
226.3.003: view west from PRoW footpath SM200	<p>The intervening vegetation will screen the majority of the Proposed Scheme. The exception will be the change to the landform at Windmill Hill and reduction in Windmill Hill Spinney. The scale of this change in relation to the extent of the view will be very minor; therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	As Windmill Hill is elevated within the view, the magnitude of change will remain as per winter, and the effect unchanged.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
226.2.005: view west from Hill Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 1 assessment, the planting alongside the track will have matured. This will aid in screening the trains and overhead line equipment. Views will remain of the change to the landform at Windmill Hill. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 15 assessment, the planting at Windmill Hill will have matured. This will largely replicate existing views of Windmill Hill Spinney and screening changes to the landform. Therefore the magnitude of change is change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
227.3.006: view north from PRoW (footpath) SM200	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 1 assessment, the planting alongside the track will have matured. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 15 assessment, the planting will have matured. Therefore the magnitude of change is change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
227.3.007: view north from PRoW (footpath) SM200	<p>In winter the visible elements of the Proposed Scheme will be the change to landform at Windmill Hill and reduction in vegetation at Windmill Hill Spinney. These elements will be located in background views and are considered to be a minor alteration to one of the characteristics of the view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	In summer, views are considered to remain as per winter due to the elevated position of Windmill Hill. Therefore the magnitude of change will remain low and the effect unchanged.	<p>The new planting will have established to be largely characteristic of existing views of Windmill Hill Spinney and largely screen the extent of cutting at Windmill Hill. This will reduce the magnitude of change to being negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required.
228.6.003: view west from Church Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>By year 15 the new planting within the fields will largely filter views of the earthworks and overhead line equipment. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 15 assessment, the planting between the receptor and the track will have matured. The views will alter from the year 15 assessment as the substantial elements of change will be almost entirely obscured. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>

Viewpoint	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041)	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086)
	Winter	Summer	summer	summer
229.2.005: view east from Lower New House Farm and Leighton Oaks	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	By year 15 the new planting will largely filter views of the earthworks and upper sections of overhead line equipment. Therefore the magnitude of change will be low. The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.	By year 60 new planting will largely reflect the existing character of vegetation crossing the fields and almost entirely screen the built elements of the Proposed Scheme. Therefore the magnitude of change will be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.
230.3.002: view south-east from PRoW (bridleway) SM96	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	In summer, compared to the findings of the year 15 assessment, the planting between the receptor and the track will have matured. This will largely filter views of the Proposed Scheme and replicate the character of existing views of small scale woodlands. The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.
231.2.001: view east from Lower Radbourne Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	The intervening vegetation will largely screen views of the Proposed Scheme. Therefore the magnitude of change is low. The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.	By year 15, the intervening vegetation will almost entirely screen views of the Proposed Scheme. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.	No further assessment required.
232.2.001: view north-west from Chapel Bank Cottage	In winter the visible elements of the Proposed Scheme will be the upgrade of the access track and localised hedgerow removal. This is considered to represent a minor alteration to the view. Therefore the magnitude of change is low. The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.	The view is considered to remain as per winter due to the open channelled views along the access track. Therefore the magnitude of change will remain low and the effects unchanged.	By year 15 the new planting adjacent the track will have established to overall reflect existing views and result in no perceptible deterioration or improvement in the existing view. Therefore the magnitude of change will be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.	No further assessment required.
232.2.002: view south-west from Upper Radbourne Farm	Views of the new access track will be largely filtered by intervening vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.	In summer the intervening vegetation will almost entirely obscure views of the up graded track. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
232.2.003: view south-west from Upper Radbourne Farm Cottages	Views of the new access track will be largely filtered by intervening vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.	In summer the intervening vegetation will almost entirely obscure views of the up graded track. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

Viewpoint	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041)	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086)
	Winter	Summer	summer	summer
233.2.004: view north from New House Farm	<p>In winter the visible elements of the Proposed Scheme will be the change to landform at Windmill Hill and reduction in vegetation at Windmill Hill Spinney. These elements will be located in background views and are considered to be a minor alteration to one of the characteristics of the view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer, the view is considered to be almost entirely obscured by intervening vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
233.2.005: view north from Ascote Cottages	<p>In winter, the visible elements of the Proposed Scheme will be the reduction of vegetation to Windmill Hill Spinney and the extent of cutting to Windmill Hill. These elements will be located in background views and largely filtered by intervening vegetation and viewed obliquely. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
234.2.001: view north-west from Ladbroke Grove Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 1 assessment, the intervening vegetation will largely filter views of the Proposed Scheme. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>By year 15 intervening planting will almost entirely obscure views of the Proposed Scheme. Therefore the magnitude of change will be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required.
234.3.003: view south-west from PRoW (footpath) SM56	<p>In winter, the visible elements of the Proposed Scheme will be the extent of cutting and reduction of vegetation from Windmill Hill and Windmill Hill Spinney. These elements will be located in background views and are considered to be a very minor alteration to one of the key characteristics from the receptor. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in minor adverse effect.</p>	In summer, views are considered to remain as per winter due to the elevated position of Windmill Hill. Therefore the magnitude of change will remain low and the effect unchanged.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
235.2.001: view north from property off of Windmill Lane	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In summer, the planting along Windmill Lane and adjacent the extent of cutting at Windmill Hill will aid in filtering views and replicating the existing character of Windmill Hill Spinney. Views will be largely filtered by intervening vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 1 assessment, the planting will have established. The views will alter from the year 1 assessment as elements of the substantial change will be almost entirely obscured by the mass of planting. Therefore the magnitude of change is change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required.
235.2.002: view north-east from residences adjacent Radbourne Lane	<p>In winter, the visible elements of the Proposed Scheme will be the reduction in vegetation from Windmill Hill Spinney. This element will be located in background views and one of a series of components when viewed from the receptor. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	In summer, the view is considered to remain as per the winter due to the elevated location of Windmill Hill Spinney within the background view. Therefore, there will be no change to the magnitude and the effect will be unchanged.	<p>In summer, the new planting will largely reflect the character of Windmill Hill Spinney. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required.

Viewpoint	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041)	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086)
	Winter	Summer	summer	summer
235.3.003: view north-east from PRow (footpath) SM90	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 15 assessment, the planting adjacent the extent of cutting and the realigned Windmill Lane will have matured to largely reflect existing views and largely filter views of the Proposed Scheme. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
235.2.004: view east from residences adjacent the A423 Banbury Road, Ladbroke	<p>In winter, the visible elements of the Proposed Scheme will be the reduction in vegetation from Windmill Hill Spinney and the new planting across Windmill Hill, including for the ecological mitigation areas. These elements will be located in middle ground and background of the view and largely filtered by intervening vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>The intervening vegetation will almost entirely screen views of the new planting and earthworks. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
235.4.006: view north-east at junction of Windmill Lane with farm track	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 1 assessment, the planting adjacent Windmill Lane will have established. The views will alter from the year 1 assessment as the changes to landform and the Windmill Lane green overbridge will be largely screened. Therefore the magnitude of change is change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 15 assessment, the planting will have matured and almost entirely obscure the new built forma and changes to landform. Therefore the magnitude of change is change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
235.3.009: view north-east from PRow (footpath) SM94	<p>The reduction in Windmill Hill Spinney will be visible in the middle ground. This will be a discernible deterioration in the view, although only within a minor extent of the wider view. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	Due to the elevated location of the receptor and the elevated position of Windmill Hill Spinney, open views will remain as per winter. Therefore the magnitude of change will remain low and the effect minor adverse.	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 1 assessment, the planting at Windmill Hill will have established. This will largely replicate the existing character of Windmill Hill Spinney. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required.
236.2.001: view south-west from Ladbroke Hill Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 1 assessment, the planting adjacent the farm track, realigned Windmill Lane and the cutting at Windmill Hill will have established. This will aid in filtering views and replicating the existing character of Windmill Hill Spinney. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>By year 60 the new planting will have matured to replicated existing views of Windmill Hill Spinney and almost entirely obscure the extent of cutting. Therefore the magnitude of change will be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>

Viewpoint	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041)	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086)
	Winter	Summer	summer	summer
237.2.001: view north-east from Ladbroke House	<p>In winter, the visible elements of the Proposed Scheme will be the reduction in vegetation from Windmill Hill Spinney. This element will be located in background views and due to the small extent of it within the view, it is considered to me a very minor loss. Therefore the magnitude of impact is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
237.4.002: view north-east from Southam Road/A423 Banbury Road junction	<p>In winter, the visible elements of the Proposed Scheme will be the reduction in vegetation from Windmill Hill Spinney. This element will be located in middle ground views and due to the small extent of it within the view, it is considered to me a very minor loss. Therefore the magnitude of impact is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
237.2.006: view north-east from Starbold Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 1 assessment, the planting on the realigned embankment will have established to largely filter views of traffic. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>By year 60, the new planting will have established and the largely reflect the character of existing views. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
237.4.009: view north-east from junction of Starbold Farm Track and the A423 Banbury Road	<p>In winter the visible elements of the Proposed Scheme will be the realigned A423 Banbury Road on embankment and adjacent planting. These elements will be located in foreground views. These elements will reflect the character of existing views, therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	In summer due to the open character of the road, the magnitude of change is considered to remain as per winter and the effect unchanged.	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 1 assessment, the planting on the realigned road embankments will have established. The views will alter from the year 1 assessment as the elements of change will be almost entirely obscured. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required.
238.3.005: view south-west from PRoW SM31	<p>In winter the reduction in vegetation at Windmill Hill Spinney will be visible in the background of the view. This element will be very minor in scale in relation to the extent of overall views. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	Due to the elevated location of Windmill Hill Spinney, views will remain as per winter, with the magnitude remaining negligible and the effect unchanged.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
238.3.007: view south-west from PRoW (bridleway) SM32	<p>The upper sections of traffic on the realigned embankment of the A423 Banbury Road will be visible in the middle ground of the view. This will be a discernible deterioration in the view. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	The limited establishment of the planting will retain views as per winter. Therefore the magnitude of change will remain low and the effect unchanged.	<p>By year 15 the new planting will have established to largely filter views of traffic and integrated the embankments within the landscape. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required.

Viewpoint	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041)	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086)
	Winter	Summer	summer	summer
239.2.002: view north from the Fields House	<p>In winter, the new fence line and new planting will be visible in the middle ground and are considered to be largely characteristic of the existing views, being largely filtered by foreground elements. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	<p>No further assessment required.</p>	<p>No further assessment required.</p>	<p>No further assessment required.</p>
239.2.008: view north-east from Starbold Cottage	<p>In winter the visible elements of the Proposed Scheme will be traffic on the B4451 Kineton Road, now realigned onto embankment. These elements will be located within middle ground of the view and will be largely filtered by intervening vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer the intervening vegetation will almost entirely screen views of the Proposed Scheme. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	<p>No further assessment required.</p>	<p>No further assessment required.</p>
240.3.005: view south-west from PRoW (footpath) SM33	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 1 assessment, the planting on the embankment will have established and largely filter views of traffic, to largely replicate the existing character. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	<p>No further assessment required.</p>
240.6.007: view south from Kineton Road Industrial Estate, east of Kineton Road	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 1 assessment, the planting within the middle ground will have established. This will largely filter views of the upper sections of the overhead line equipment and integrate the earthworks within the landscape. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 15 assessment, the planting within the middle ground will have matured. This will largely replicate the existing character of vegetation in the fields. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
240.6.008: view south from Kineton Road Industrial Estate, west of Kineton Road	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 1 assessment, the planting within the middle ground will have established. This will partially filter views of the overhead line equipment and the extent of cutting within the fields. The views of the realigned B4451 Kineton Road are considered to reflect the existing character. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 15 assessment, the planting within the middle ground will have matured. This will largely replicate the existing character of vegetation in the fields. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>

Viewpoint	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041)	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086)
	Winter	Summer	summer	summer
241.3.004: view north-east from PRoW (footpath) SM24	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>The new planting alongside the cutting will have established to largely screen the built form within the Long Itchington Wood porous portal. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 15 assessment, the planting within the middle ground will have matured. This will largely replicate the existing character of vegetation in the fields and along the A425 Leamington Road. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
242.2.001: view south from Hill Farm	<p>The raised earthworks and boundary fencing will be visible in the middle ground of the view. This will be largely characteristic of existing views; therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>Intervening vegetation will further filter views of the Proposed Scheme. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
242.3.011: view south-west from PRoW (footpath) SM24	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 15 assessment, the planting will have matured to largely screen the Proposed Scheme. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect,</p>
243.2.001: view north from Lower Farm	<p>In winter, the visible elements of the Proposed Scheme will potentially be the new planting between the receptor and the A425 Leamington Road. This element will be in the middle ground of the view and filtered by intervening built form. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer the intervening vegetation will almost entirely obscure views of the Proposed Scheme. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
244.2.001: view south-east from Stoney Thorpe Home Farm	<p>As the polo grounds will be re-instated and the new planting in the middle ground of the view will be largely characteristic of the existing vegetation along the A425 Leamington Road, the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
244.7.002: view south from polo grounds	<p>The new planting adjacent the A425 Leamington Road will be visible in the middle ground of the view. This will be in the character of existing views. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.

Viewpoint	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041)	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086)
	Winter	Summer	summer	summer
245.2.002: view north-east from residences off the E2994 Ridgeway Lane	<p>The loss of hedgerows and vegetation along the Grand Union Canal and the raised earthworks will be visible in the middle ground of the view, although largely filtered by intervening vegetation. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer the intervening vegetation will almost entirely obscure views of the Proposed Scheme. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
245.5.003: view north-east from public house garden	<p>The reduction in vegetation at Burnt Firs woodland will be visible in the background of the view. This will be very minor in relation to the extent of the wider view. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
245.2.006: view north from residences in Ufton adjacent the A425 Leamington Road	<p>The reduction of vegetation from Burnt Firs woodland will be visible in the background of the view, although largely filtered by intervening vegetation. In the context of the extent of the few this is a very minor element. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.	No further assessment required.
246.2.001: view west from residence off of the C36 Welsh Road	<p>The new planting and localised reduction in vegetation from adjacent the Grand Union Canal will be a discernible in the middle ground of the view. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of change will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	Due to the receptors elevated location the view is considered to remain as per winter, with the effect unchanged.	<p>The new planting will have established and largely reflect the existing character. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required.
246.3.002: view south-west from PRoW footpath SM6	<p>The new planting and localised reduction in vegetation from adjacent the Grand Union Canal will be a discernible in the middle ground of the view. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of change will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	Due to the receptors elevated location the view is considered to remain as per winter, with the effect unchanged.	<p>The new planting will have established and largely reflect the existing character. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required.
247.3.003: view north-east E2994 Ridgeway Lane	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In summer, the planting on the raised earthworks will have matured and largely filter the upper sections of the trains and overhead line equipment.. Therefore the magnitude of change is change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 60 assessment the planting on the raised earthworks will have matured. This will almost entirely screen the Proposed Scheme and largely replicate existing views of the wooded ridge line. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect,</p>

Viewpoint	Description of effect – operation year 1 (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041)	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086)
	Winter	Summer	summer	summer
247.2.004: view north-east from Wood Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>The new planting will have established to largely filter views of the Proposed Scheme and replicated existing views of Long Itchington Wood. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the high sensitivity of change will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 15 assessment, the planting adjacent the Ufton Wood porous portal will have matured and largely reflect existing views of woodland. Therefore the magnitude of change is change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
248.4.003: view west from the C36 Welsh Road	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In summer the roadside vegetation will largely filter views of the Proposed Scheme, with the exception of the new access road. This will be within the minor extent of the view and largely characteristic of existing views of the C36 Welsh Road. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change assessed alongside the medium sensitivity will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 15 assessment, the new planting and roadside vegetation will further screen views of the Proposed Scheme. This will include for the new hedgerows along the new access road establishing to reflect the existing character of the C36 Welsh Road. Therefore the magnitude of change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	No further assessment required.
250.2.001: view south-west from Print Wood Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 15 assessment, the new planting along the Grand Union Canal and along the embankments within the fields will have established. This will largely filter views and replicate the existing character. Therefore the magnitude of change is low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer, compared to the findings of the year 15 assessment, the planting adjacent the Ufton Wood porous portal will have matured and largely reflect existing views of woodland. Therefore the magnitude of change is change is negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>